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WEATHER:— Fair tonight, warmer; fair Tuesday;
light northwest winds.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1909.

18 PAGES

NO. 121.

Statements Made by Jurors in Calhoun Case

Otto T. Hildebrecht

"I will not vote for acquittal if you stay here till Hell freezes over."

Theodore Binner

"I told the others that even if they convinced Hildebrecht, and if the jury were composed of one thousand men, I would hold out for four weeks and longer."

Charles H. Suydam

"We were disgusted with the things Heney did. His argument was rotten. When he accused Dr. Coffey of making signs to the jury I wanted to stand up and answer him. It was a crime. When Mr. Calhoun stood up in court that day and appealed for his rights, it was fine. The way he was treated by Heney was a crime."

"I consider that all the testimony given by the supervisors was purchased testimony. They were testifying for their lives. What more could they have been given than that?"

"One thing we would like to know is why Binner was allowed to write and receive letters that were not opened, while even the letters that my little 10-year-old girl wrote to me were all opened and read."

"No man who hasn't been through it knows what a strain we have been under. We were afraid to look at anyone. I haven't seen my wife for two months, and I have been away from my business for 160 days."

James R. Cashman

"I certainly would have voted for a conviction if they had presented any proof that the defendant made an offer of a bribe. I weighed the testimony, and gave the immunity testimony all the weight I could, and some of it was pretty bad."

Joseph Dixon

"Heney's argument was a political speech. It was rotten. He talked about the case for twenty minutes, and the rest was about Helms and Masonry, and other things that were not in the indictment—and Helms isn't an honest man, either."

"Why did they have that man Korngold and all those rats watching us? Isn't there any presumption of honesty as well as the presumption of innocence?"

"It was crime to have had a deaf man on the jury; it doesn't make any difference which way he voted. Binner couldn't hear the evidence."

"They wouldn't even allow me to shake hands with my wife when I met her at the theater."

"I don't want to say anything about Binner's letters not being read. They were written in German. He may have had an order from the court. I don't know anything about it."

Foreman George G. Gillespie

"I didn't talk with Hildebrecht and Binner, and until we commenced to ballot I had no idea whether they were for conviction or not. A man might be loath to convict if he had a doubt in his mind, no matter what others might think, but to hang a jury for the State—I don't know. It looks as if there were something —"

Charles Blender

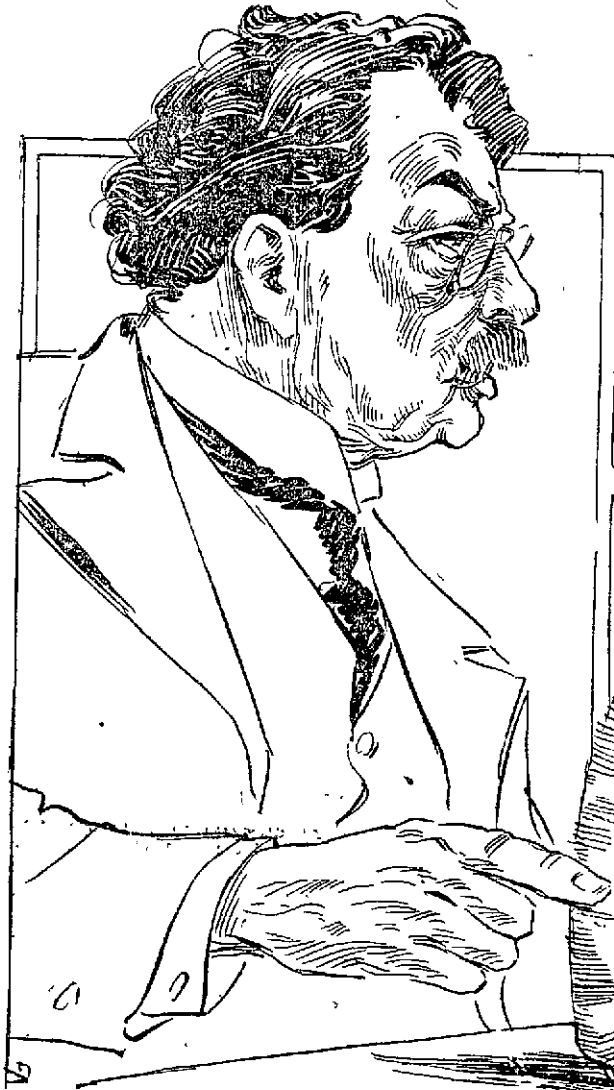
"The majority of the jurors thought that the greater part of the evidence contributed by the detectives was manufactured evidence."

"One day Binner, Hildebrecht and I wanted to go somewhere—an auto ride, I believe. Suydam, Dixon and Cashman wouldn't go. They wanted to go somewhere else. Binner made the remark that some day they would want him to go with them, but they would be a long time getting him to do so. I don't know whether this referred to his action at the end of the trial or not."

"I couldn't believe the supervisors who had perjured themselves."

CALHOUN LAWYERS SEEK TO DISQUALIFY JUDGE LAWLOR

Sketch made in court this morning of Attorney A. A. Moore, representing Calhoun, pointing the finger of scorn at Special Prosecutor Heney, whom he sought to disbar for accepting \$65,000 from the government and at the same time taking money from the city of San Francisco, and all the while bragging that he was acting without pay.



RUEF JURY IS OUT
72 HOURS; CALHOUN
JURY OUT 24 HOURS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Lawyers and others who have followed the course of the graft prosecution closely, are commenting today on the fact that Judge Lawlor kept the Ruef jury out for about 72 hours, and only allowed the Calhoun jury to remain out 24 hours.

MOTION ON QUESTION WILL BE ARGUED IN COURT NEXT MONDAY

Prosecutor Heney Says He Will Bring
Calhoun to Trial on the Indictment
Brought by Furey's Testimony

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Judge Lawlor, after hearing a motion this morning in the Superior Court, presented by Special Prosecutor Heney, for bringing Patrick Calhoun to trial tomorrow on indictment 1437, which accuses him of offering a bribe to Supervisor John J. Furey, and after a motion had been denied by him, made by A. A. Moore, counsel for Calhoun, objecting to Francis J. Heney acting as a prosecutor, because he was a paid servant of the Government and also the private prosecutor for Rudolph Spreckels, adjourned the case until June 28th, at which time further motions will be heard.

Says Judge Lawlor Is Biased

Mr. Moore also strenuously objected to Judge Lawlor presiding in any further trial of Mr. Calhoun, on the ground of his being biased and prejudiced, and stated that he had made this same point at the beginning of the last trial, and that he believed that if his motion had been granted then, the trial would have resulted differently. Judge Lawlor will decide this point also next Monday.

Mr. Moore very scathingly referred again in his talk this morning to Heney being an unauthorized person to act for the prosecution, and stated that in addition to being in the employ of the Government, that his law partners had been paid by Rudolph Spreckels out of his private fund, and that Mr. Heney himself had received money himself from the same fund for his office expenses.

Earl Rogers, who had been called to account by Judge Lawlor on Sunday for remarking that had the Calhoun jury stood "10 to 2 for conviction" they would never have been discharged, explained to the court today that his reference was to Heney. The incident closed with this explanation.

Proceedings in Court Today

When Judge Lawlor ascended the bench in Carpenters' Hall at 10 o'clock this morning, the jury was the only missing link. It appeared as though the trial of Patrick Calhoun was yet in progress. All the members of counsel on both sides, as well as a large assemblage of spectators, were present.

When the case was called, Special Prosecutor Heney asked that it be continued until tomorrow, at which time the other indictments against the defendant are on the calendar, and he announced that they were going to select the case in which John J. Furey is the

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FRANK A. LEACH SR. TO TAKE MANAGEMENT OF PEOPLES WATER COMPANY

To Tender Resignation as Director of
Mints and Enter Upon His Duties
Here at Once

Frank A. Leach Sr., director of the United States Mint, has decided to accept the position of president of the People's Water Company, the offer of which has been contemplated by the management of the corporation for several months.

The tender of the position was made Thursday last and since then Mr. Leach has had the matter under consideration.

In accepting the presidency of the corporation Mr. Leach will retire from the office of director of the United States Mint, with headquarters at Washington, a position which he has held for several years.

Mr. Leach's acceptance of the presidency in question and the views he holds regarding the duties he is to perform, and the importance of the relation which the company bears to Oakland, are set forth in an interview with him this morning, as follows:

"After giving the offer the fullest consideration and entertaining the belief that the position affords a field of very interesting occupation and possible advantage to the city and the company, have concluded to accept the position in a complimentary manner."

"I shall relinquish my position with the

Government as director of the Mint as soon as possible that I may enter upon my new duties at the earliest moment practicable."

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GOULD MAKES NO DEFENSE TO WIFE'S SUIT

Lawyer Says Witnesses Prove
He Was Justified in Leaving Her

NEW YORK, June 21.—When Justice Dowling opened court today for a continuation of the trial of Katherine Clemmons Gould's suit for separation and alimony allowance of \$250,000 a year from her husband, Howard Gould, the defense sprang a surprise by announcing that it rested its case. Delancey Nicolai, counsel for Gould, declared that on looking over the testimony that had been presented he found it so replete with evidence to establish the contention of the defense that Gould was justified in the separation from his wife, that he believed it unnecessary to call any more witnesses.

Surprises Shearn

Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for Mrs. Gould, told the court that Nicolai's announcement had taken him by surprise and that he had no witnesses at hand at the moment to put on the stand in rebuttal. With the court's consent, however, he said he would read the deposition of the witnesses taken in preparing the case for trial. Shearn at once proceeded with the reading of the depositions.

Mrs. Gould said that she had obtained evidence to refute the testimony of the employees of the Hotel Bellevue, who testified that they saw Dustin Perum, the actor, leave her apartment early one morning during her stay at the Philadelphia hotel in 1906.

Mrs. Gould's lawyer today declined to say what the refuting evidence was, but said there would be many surprises for the defense.

Conduct Ladylike

The deposition taken up by Shearn was that of Mrs. Alice S. Bankhead, of At-

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CHINAMAN GOES INSANE FOR LOVE OF HIS TEACHER

SALT LAKE CITY, June 21.—Love for a teacher of a Baptist mission school in Seattle so upset the mind of W. S. Shing, a Chinese student, that he was declared insane last night by physicians at St. Mark's Hospital.

Shing is now detained in the insane ward at the county jail, pending advice from relatives in Los Angeles.

When in a delirious state the patient called constantly for the object of his affections and shrieked out his love in a wild manner. It was plain that he had brooded over some disappointment in his love for the young woman, and it is probable the separation from her has overwrought his mind.

During the seven years he was a student at the Seattle mission, the young woman for whom he called so eagerly, acted as his tutor.

Make Rich Strike In New Gold Fields

TONOPAH, June 21.—Lured by sensational details of the strike at Ellendale, twenty-nine miles east of here, over 30 people departed in automobiles today for the scene.

Mining experts are reported to have passed upon the strike as one of exceeding richness and during the day \$10,000 is said to have been "gadded" out of rock filled with coarse gold.

The Ellendale district is about eight miles square, and the camp, which already has a population of 1000 people, is but two weeks old.

Executor's Auction Sale

of fine furniture, carpets, pianos, etc., of the following estates: J. Fernal, Mrs. M. Reynolds and M. Ayler. Sale will take place Tuesday, June 22, at 10:30 a. m., corner Harrison and Twelfth sts., Oakland. Open for inspection Monday, June 21. Comprising in part, two fine upright pianos, one square piano, one piano player, elegant mahogany parlor suits, odd parlor chairs, genuine leather couches, day-ports, large bear rugs, cases, fine large rugs, Brussels and bookcase curtains, birdseye maple, mahogany oak bedroom suits, iron and brass beds, dining tables, chairs, buffets, china, china closets, table linen, steel ranges, gas stoves, trunks, jewelry, etc. This is a choice lot of goods and must be sold.

J. A. MUNRO & CO., Auctioneers.

CHINAMAN IS ARRESTED FOR SIGEL MURDER

Police Confident They Have
Man Who Slew Young
Missionary

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 21.—A Chinaman, supposed to be William H. Leon, suspected of having knowledge of the murder of Elsie Sigel in New York, was arrested here today in a Chinese restaurant. In every way the prisoner answers the description sent out by the New York police.

He denies that he murdered Miss Sigel. At police headquarters he answered all of the questions put to him in the coolest manner.

He gave his name as Leon Ling, but denied that he was William H. Leon. He said he had been in this city for nine days, and admitted that he came here from New York.

May Solve Mystery

NEW YORK, June 21.—Speedy solution of the mystery of the death of Miss Sigel is looked for as a result of the arrest of two Chinamen believed to be Leon Ling, or Wm. Leon, as he was known also, and Chung Sin, his associate, the first at Schenectady and the other near Amsterdam, N. Y.

Police officials, after consulting with the Schenectady officials, said they were sure that the man was Ling, in whose room the body of Miss Sigel was found.

The New York authorities will have Leon brought to this city.

Arrest Companion

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., June 21.—Chung Sin, wanted in New York as a material witness in the murder of Elsie Sigel, was arrested today at West Galloway, ten miles distant.

The Chinaman admitted his identity and acknowledged that he was a personal friend of Leon Ling. Chung Sin has been at Westgate Way for eight days, being employed as a cook by Harvey Kennedy of New York, who has a summer residence there. He admitted hav-

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HENEY GETS \$65,000 FROM GOVERNMENT WHILE DRAWING MONEY FROM SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Attorney A. A. Moore on behalf of Patrick Calhoun this morning stated to Judge Lawlor that he desired to present a motion looking toward the setting aside of the indictment against the defendant on the grounds that Heney was acting as Assistant District Attorney in San Francisco, while employed as assistant to Attorney-General of the United States, being a violation of the constitution of the State of California. Judge Lawlor denied the motion.

From facts and figures obtained from the United States Attorney-General it is shown that Heney, while acting as prosecutor here, has been drawing large sums from the government under the title of Special Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, to assist the United States Attorney for the District of Oregon.

From the Attorney-General it is learned that payments to Mr. Heney have been made as follows:

July 6, 1904	\$ 5,000
March 10, 1905	7,500
August 10, 1905	5,000
February 13, 1906	7,500
August 24, 1906	7,000
August 9, 1907	5,000
December 26, 1907	5,000
March 2, 1908	8,000
July 6, 1908	10,000
January 21, 1909	5,000

Total to date \$65,000

Jurors Tell How Heney's Methods Helped Calhoun

CALHOUN MAKES STATEMENT

Patrick Calhoun says that he has won a substantial victory and, in a statement issued yesterday afternoon, declares that, although he was disappointed because his vindication was not absolute, he thinks that he has done well to get ten votes under the circumstances. His statement follows:

"Of course, I am disappointed at the failure of the jury to acquit me of the unjust charges which have been brought against me. I should have liked my vindication by the jury to have been absolute. And yet, when all the circumstances are considered, from the fact that ten members of the jury were in favor of acquittal, it must be recognized that I have won a substantial victory. The record of the case demonstrates that my trial was most unfair, unparalleled in the annals of American jurisprudence. The judge was hostile, the Assistant District Attorney bribed, the administration of the criminal law of this State disgraced.

From the testimony of Rudolph Spreckels, James D. Phelan, Charles S. Wheeler and C. W. Cobb, the following facts clearly appear:

These Facts Clearly Appear

"Messrs. Spreckels, Phelan and Wheeler united in the organization of a street railway company, just prior to the fire, for the purpose of superimposing a system of roads upon the existing tracks of the United Railroads. Contemporaneously with their railroad activities, Messrs. Phelan and Spreckels discussed with Francis J. Heney his employment in an attack upon the then officials of San Francisco. Following the fire and some time in July, 1900, the firm of Heney & Cobb, which included in its membership J. J. Dwyer, was formed for the express purpose of engaging in the so-called graft prosecution, and at the same time of carrying on the civil practice of law in the city of San Francisco. Dwyer's membership in the firm was concealed from the public because he was the head of the Independence League and the manager of William H. Langdon's campaign for Governor of the State.

"In October, 1900, Mr. Langdon was brought from Modesto to San Francisco by Francis J. Heney, and Mr. Spreckels met him at the house of his political manager, J. J. Dwyer. When Spreckels and Langdon entered a room alone, leaving all of the other people out of their private conference, Mr. Heney was Rudolph Spreckels' private attorney. When he came out of the room, Mr. Spreckels' private attorney, Francis J. Heney, was appointed Assistant District Attorney of San Francisco.

Money From Spreckels to Heney

"There lie in the courtroom forty checks made by Rudolph Spreckels to Francis J. Heney since his alleged appointment as Assistant District Attorney. Those checks were deposited in the American National Bank to his private account. They aggregate \$23,800. The first of them amounted to \$400. They are the price of his infamy. He cannot escape the fact that he is a corrupt public official by the contention that he has been engaged in a holy crusade. He cannot defend the acceptance of money from a private citizen for the express purpose of enabling him to devote himself exclusively to the so-called graft prosecution without committing the crime of accepting a bribe.

"I here make the formal and specific charge that Francis J. Heney stands side by side with James L. Gallagher, as a corrupt public official, charge him with having accepted bribes, and I also charge Rudolph Spreckels and James D. Phelan with having given him the bribes; and if we can get a fair District Attorney in the city of San Francisco I propose at the proper time and in the proper way to submit formal charges against Heney for having received bribes and Spreckels and Phelan for having paid them.

District Attorney's Duty

"There is no branch of the administration of public affairs that should be so free from the taint of bribery as the administration of the law. There is no branch of public administration so dangerous, when improperly

administered, as the criminal law. It should be absolutely free from the taint of corruption.

"A District Attorney owes not merely a duty to the public in the prosecution of crime. He owes a duty to the individual citizen charged with crime to see that the law is administered with the utmost fairness and impartiality.

"As prescribed by the rule of ethics of the American Bar Association, 'the primary duty of a lawyer engaged in public prosecution is not to convict, but to see that justice is capable of establishing the innocence of the accused, is highly reprehensible.'

"Does any sane man believe that Francis J. Heney, Rudolph Spreckels and James D. Phelan did not desire my conviction in the trial just brought to a conclusion? The records show that a corps of private detectives was employed by Rudolph Spreckels and James D. Phelan in this criminal conspiracy upon which they entered, for the purpose of disqualifying jurors who were favorable to the defense and of packing the jury to secure my conviction.

"I am consoled in the failure of the jury to acquit me by the knowledge that the evidence of corruption in the District Attorney's office, now made a matter of court record, must lead to the overthrow of the most corrupting private control of public office that has ever disgraced the legal administration of any State in America.

"Another important constitutional question has developed during the trial of my case, but could not be made pertinent matter before the jury. By the Constitution of this State it is expressly provided: 'No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or any other power, shall be eligible to any civil office of profit under this State.'

Heney Paid by Government

"It now conclusively appears from the records of the office of the Attorney-General of the United States, sent here to the United States District Attorney, that during the whole period that Francis J. Heney acted as Assistant District Attorney, he held the office of assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States, and received large sums of money from the Federal Government. What would be said if the Attorney-General of the United States accepted the appointment of Assistant District Attorney of any State in this Union and entered upon the prosecution of citizens of that State? If the Attorney-General of the United States could not openly hold the office of Assistant District Attorney and prosecute citizens of the State of California, an assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States should not be permitted to do so.

"The record in my case clearly shows that Francis J. Heney was appointed Assistant District Attorney in spite of the Federal office which he held, through the influence of J. J. Dwyer, the political manager of William H. Langdon, then a candidate for Governor of the State of California, and Mr. Dwyer received \$13,400 from Rudolph Spreckels as his share in the corrupt bargain made between Francis J. Heney and Rudolph Spreckels; that the very indictment on which I was tried was drawn by C. W. Cobb, another partner of Francis J. Heney, who received and is to receive sums amounting to \$26,250 as his share of the bargain; that we have traced to Francis J. Heney the sum of \$23,800 as his proven share of the bargain.

"There is no wonder that Rudolph Spreckels, James D. Phelan and Francis J. Heney seek to control the office of District Attorney in the coming election. With this record of crime spread upon the minutes of the court it is absolutely essential to these men to control the District Attorney's office in order to stop their own prosecution. If it was an evidence of guilt on Abraham Ruef's part when he sought to wrest the District Attorney's office from William H. Langdon, it is equally an evidence of guilt on the part of Rudolph Spreckels, Francis J. Heney and James D. Phelan for them to seek again to control it.

"It is for the people of San Francisco to decide whether criminals shall control the office of District Attorney, and the administration of their law be dragged through the mire of corruption."

Counsel for Mr. Calhoun Consider the Matter as Practically an Acquittal

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Lewis F. Ryington, a former district attorney of San Francisco, and one of Mr. Calhoun's lawyers, made this statement yesterday:

"It must demonstrate to every fair-minded citizen the innocence of Patrick Calhoun. Notwithstanding the fact that for more than two months the prosecution endeavored to belaud the issue by presenting to the jury every baseless rumor, every unwarranted insinuation, every perjury which unscrupulous shadows and sleuths could devise, ten jurors stood ready to acquit and every intelligent and fair juror stood from the first ballot with the defense.

"No man can doubt that after a trial lasting five months the jury should have been given more time in which to deliberate, and if it had, I am sure an acquittal would have followed.

"The district attorney must realize that wild denunciations, appeals to

prejudice and demagogic utterances cannot sway the minds of intelligent men, and that comparing himself to George Washington and Abraham Lincoln serves only to shock the sensibilities of the people."

Mr. Barrett Said

In discussing the case, John J. Barrett, another of Calhoun's attorneys, said:

"The vote in effect was 11 to 1, as Juror Binner offered to join the two if Hildebrecht would.

"The result, of course, is a virtual acquittal of Mr. Calhoun, and will be universally accepted as decisive of the issues.

"Next to the vindication of the defendant, the most gratifying aspect of the situation is that it is notice to the world that foreign capital is safe in California against the aggressions of self-seeking local millionaires, masquerading in the guise of patriots and philanthropists.

A Dreyfus Case

"The iniquitous spy system recently imported by the prosecution has also received due condemnation, the jury

having decided by unanimous vote taken at the commencement of its deliberations to entirely disregard that branch of the prosecution's case which has consumed the last six weeks of the trial.

"Many other important issues have met with scant response in the vote of these representative citizens, for the prosecution saw fit to select the notorious Dreyfus case as its model of a trial of a single definite issue.

"The question of the responsibility for the car strike, the purposes of the graft prosecution and the strange and liberal use of private money to finance the department of public justice, have received an answer that will be recognized by many as the real reason for the desperate activity of the parties involved to maintain their hold on the machinery of the law."

By Stanley Moore

Stanley Moore, another of the lawyers for the defense, said yesterday: "We confidently expected, in view of the evidence, that the jury would be compelled to return a prompt verdict of acquittal. But as it was, the defendant nearly secured a verdict, as I am told, that at one time the vote was virtually 11 to 1 for acquittal.

"If this had been a civil case, where property rights were involved, instead of a criminal one, involving liberty, a verdict would have been returned by nine voices, the same number of votes that some of the supporters of the prosecution have been claiming should govern in criminal cases. A great deal of time has been wasted in the trial of this case by insisting matters that had nothing to do with the real issues involved."

Opinion of Most of Them Not Favorable to the Political Quality of Private Prosecutor's Closing Argument. One Juror Thought Calhoun Was Abused--Immunity Supervisors' Stories Were Not Given Credence. Said One Juror: "Testimony Under Whip Is Purchased Testimony and We Couldn't Believe the Supervisors"

WHAT THE JURORS HAD TO SAY ABOUT THE CASE

By Charles H. Suydam

"It was a crime to have a man like Binner on the jury. He didn't hear all of the testimony or instructions. He was voting upon another man's verdict. He said several times: 'If you convince Hildebrecht, then you convince me.' He had a bad ear, and seemed to me to be absolutely deaf. We all agreed to let him alone. There was too much purchased testimony to suit the jury, for testimony given under the whip of immunity is purchased testimony. We couldn't believe these Supervisors. The opinion of most of the jurors on Heney's political speech was bad. But I must say that he made a game fight. Spreckels testified first that Ruef was a wretch on account of trying to bring on a car strike. But later he offered him immunity, or partial immunity.

"Talk about perjury, the testimony of the Supervisors was purchased testimony. They were testifying for their liberty. What more could a man have given to him than that?

"We were disgusted with the things Heney did. His argument was rotten. What had all this stuff about Helms and Masonry got to do with anything about the case? The case should have ended three weeks ago.

"When he accused Dr. Coffey of making signs to the jury I wanted to stand up and answer him. It was a crime.

"When Mr. Calhoun stood up in court that day and appealed for his rights, it was fine. The way he was treated by Heney was a crime.

"One thing we would like to know is why Binner was allowed to write and receive letters that were not opened, while even the letters that my little ten-year-old girl wrote to me were all opened and read.

"No man who hasn't been through it knows what a strain we have been under. We were afraid to look at any one. I haven't seen my wife for two months, and I have been away from my business for 160 days."

By Joseph Dixon

"A lot of us refused to believe the testimony of the boodle Supervisors. We could not swallow the immunity business. Nicholas did not stick to his story. Gallagher was another. It was a shame to have Binner on the jury. He couldn't hear. When something occurred that produced laughter in the courtroom Binner would turn and ask some one what the laugh was about. It was not justice to either side to have him there. He said repeatedly that if we convinced Hildebrecht he would come over. I think this was because he did not hear well. I want to say a word about the Fishbeck incident. I bowed to him. There was a complaint about it. I did bow. I went to school with him. I got up and explained, and did so because I wanted to vindicate the whole jury as against such charges.

"Heney's argument was a political speech. It was rotten. He talked about the case for twenty minutes, and the rest was about Helms and Masonry and other things that were not in the indictment. And Helms isn't an honest man, either.

"They talk about the presumption of innocence in a defendant. What about the presumption of honesty in a juror? That incident, when Earl Rogers' clerk was accused of improper conduct toward the jury, was an insult.

"I did not believe the prosecution established any direct offer of a bribe on the part of Calhoun to the Supervisors, and for that reason I voted for acquittal. I did not believe the Supervisors or the detectives who had been on both sides. They did not establish any connection between Ruef and Calhoun in the matter of bribery. I voted for acquittal all the time, and there were only four who voted for conviction.

"Symington took the lead in arguing for a verdict of acquittal in the jury room, and he tried to bring Hildebrecht over until late this morning, when we saw there was no chance. We were convinced one way and Binner and Hildebrecht were convinced the other, so there was nothing left to do but report a disagreement."

By Foreman George G. Gillespie

"The majority of the jurors felt that they could not accept the credibility of testimony secured by immunity. I do not care to talk about the deafness of Juror Binner, or his offer to join the majority if Hildebrecht would do so. That's a part of the privacy of the jury room that I do not believe should be violated. We took five ballots on Saturday, but none at all today. We were convinced this morning that it was no use to go on. The first ballot was taken an hour after we were locked up, and we stood eight to four, the latter being Hildebrecht, Binner, Maguire and Anthes. On Maguire's part there was a little misunderstanding of the judge's instructions. When it was explained to him he changed his vote, and the second ballot stood nine to three. Then I got Anthes.

"I didn't talk with Hildebrecht and Binner and until we commenced to ballot I had no idea whether they were for conviction or not. If it had been the other way—if they had been holding out for acquittal against a majority for conviction—I could understand it. A man might be loathe to convict if he had a doubt in his mind, no matter what others might think. But to hang a jury for the State—I don't know. It looks as if there was something—'Helms didn't strengthen the case any.'"

By James R. Cashman

"I gave careful consideration to such testimony as was given by those who had received immunity. I believe that I weighed it carefully, but I could not see that the prosecution made out a case against Mr. Calhoun. I certainly would have voted for conviction if I had thought he made the offer. Heney made a good fight. The endless wrangles of the attorneys had no weight with me. They merely enlivened the trial, which might have been tedious otherwise. We sifted the facts, I think, very clearly. When the Sanderson testimony was called for there was nothing weighty at stake. There was a question in the mind of Hildebrecht as to who said: 'It is all fixed, we don't need them.' It was thought Calhoun said this. The testimony, when read, showed that Ruef had made the remark.

"My vote is my expression of opinion. I certainly would have voted for conviction if I had thought that he made the bribe offer. I was there for that purpose. I gave the Supervisors' testimony all the weight I could. Some of it was good—some very bad."

By Peter Anthes Sr.

"We took five ballots, I think it was. That is, five formal ballots. Michael Maguire and myself voted for conviction on the first ballot, the vote standing eight to four. Hildebrecht and Binner voted with us. Maguire was the first to go over to the other side. Later on I voted for acquittal, making it ten to two. The others could not be changed. It was no good to argue any longer. Of course, I am glad it is all over, though my health has been wonderfully good and I feel none the worse. None of us was willing to amount to anything, at any time. I would rather not discuss the nature of the evidence or the arguments in the jury room just now; some other time, perhaps, but not now."

By Robert B. Symington

"My vote shows exactly how I stood and what I thought of the evidence. The prosecution was not able to show any connection between Calhoun and the alleged bribery. I voted for acquittal on the first ballot, and was of the same opinion as the others who so voted all the way through. When the jurors pass the St. Francis it will come as a habit for them to walk in at the basement entrance and go up to the tenth floor, without speaking to any one, even the elevator boys who carried the jurors to their apartments so many times during the long trial. One of the things that every juror used was his newspaper. Once in a while a sporting page from one of

the papers was passed in and was eagerly read, possibly after some fight or big ball game."

By James Granville

"I shall not talk about this case other than to say that I am satisfied with the way it turned out, satisfied that we could not have come to any other conclusion than to disagree. I shall not express any opinion of the other jurors, of the attorneys or of the testimony of the witnesses. Far as I am concerned this jury experience is a closed incident. I have nothing to say about my position that is not all said in my vote. I voted according to my understanding of the testimony and the instructions of the court, and that is all there is to it. In these things a man must act as his conscience dictates. I have no complaints to make concerning any feature of our long service. We have got on together well and have parted as friends. Our disagreement has raised no hard feelings among us."

By Otto H. Mackroth

"I am satisfied with the outcome; at least, I do not believe we could have changed the result had we remained longer in the jury room. There was nothing exciting about the discussions in the jury room. There was considerable argument, of course. Symington and Gillespie did most of the arguing with Binner and Hildebrecht, but they both have very low voices and the discussion did not assume anything like heat. They argued until they saw there was no use of going on, and then we stopped. I'm not going to express any opinion other than that implied in my vote. There was perfect friendliness to the very end among us jurors. We received excellent treatment, and though we suffered inconvenience in being locked up for so long, it was a case of our duty as voters and citizens."

By Michael McGuire

"My votes in the jury room were an expression of my opinion of the evidence presented. Further, I was perfectly satisfied that no matter how long we might remain in deliberation there was no hope of reaching an agreement. As to the case, I have no further opinion to express. My feeling is that when a case is closed in court that ends it and there is nothing further to say. I have no criticism of any member of the jury. This experience as a juror has tired me considerably, but I have no complaint to make. It is a man's duty as a citizen to serve upon a jury if he feels competent to serve. I am glad to get back to my family, though while serving upon the jury I suffered no ill health. Now I am going to take a rest. It goes without saying that I voted upon this case conscientiously."

By Charles A. Blender

"There were two parties in the jury that did not hitch very well. Binner and Hildebrecht, who voted for conviction, and I made one of them. Suydam, Dixon and Cashman made the other. They did not exactly agree. One day Binner, Hildebrecht and I wanted to go somewhere—an auto ride, I believe. Suydam, Dixon and Cashman wouldn't go. They wanted to go somewhere else. Binner made the remark that some day they would want him to go with them, but they would be a long time getting him to do so. I don't know whether this referred to his action at the end of the trial or not. Binner and Hildebrecht have been friends for twenty years. Binner told me he would vote which ever way Hildebrecht voted. I couldn't believe the Supervisors who had perjured themselves."

By Theodore Binner (For Conviction)

"I voted from the first to the last for conviction. I did so upon consideration of all of the evidence and after carefully sifting out those portions directly bearing upon the case. There was much said. I considered only evidence that seemed to me to point directly to the fact that a bribe was really offered.

"I did not make up my mind as to which way I should vote until after I heard the charge to the jury, until I got the instructions of the court. I had no personal feeling toward Mr. Calhoun during the trial and have none now, but I believed the charge against him proven.

"I am not deaf, as has been suggested, and I did not say, as reported, that if Juror Hildebrecht was convinced I would change my vote. What I said, and said repeatedly, was that even if Hildebrecht was convinced, even if there were a thousand men on the jury and all against me, I would vote the way my conscience told me to vote.

"I've never spoken to Mr. Spreckels or to Mr. Calhoun, but in the face of the testimony my conscience caused me to vote for conviction.

"When it looked like a disagreement one of the jurors said he would like to go home, and another said we ought to vote according to the majority, but that was too weak an argument for me. I told them I had received a letter from my wife, telling me my boy was very ill with pneumonia, but I would stay willingly.

"I weighed every possible bit of testimony and considered it conclusive proof of the guilt of the defendant."

By Otto T. Hildebrecht (For Conviction)

"The arguments tired me out more than all of the monotony of the long trial. I voted according to the evidence as I saw it, and could not have any other way under my understanding of the duties of a juror. As was evidenced when the clerk called the roll, asking us if we thought longer deliberation would bring about an agreement, I could see no way in which the situation could be changed. There had been two ballots without a change.

"I am worn out. It is good to be home. I ate a big, home cooked dinner and it tasted better than all of the fancy dishes we had at the St. Francis Hotel. So far as the evidence is concerned I shall make no detailed statement. I considered it all carefully and reached the conclusion that the prosecution had proven that Mr. Calhoun was guilty of offering a bribe, as charged. Therefore I voted as I did."

HOW THE JURY VOTED IN CASE

FIRST BALLOT.
For Acquittal—James Granville, Charles H. Suydam, Robert B. Symington, Joseph Dixon, Charles H. Blender, John R. Cashman, George T. Gillespie, Otto H. Macroth, Michael Maguire.
For Conviction—Theodore Binner, Otto T. Hildebrecht, Michael Maguire, Peter Anthes Sr.—4.

SECOND BALLOT.
For Acquittal—James Granville, Charles H. Suydam, Robert B. Symington, Joseph Dixon, Charles H. Blender, John R. Cashman, George T. Gillespie, Otto H. Macroth, Michael Maguire.—9.
For Conviction—Theodore Binner, Otto T. Hildebrecht.—2.

THIRD AND FOURTH BALLOTS.
For Acquittal—James Granville, Charles H. Suydam, Robert B. Symington, Joseph Dixon, Charles H. Blender, John R. Cashman, George T. Gillespie, Otto H. Macroth, Michael Maguire.—10.
For Conviction—Theodore Binner, Otto T. Hildebrecht.—2.

DRIVE ENDS AT DOOR OF PRISON

Wm. Sanfeliz Has Good Time in Omnibus Until Police Stop Him

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—William Sanfeliz, an Oakland cigar maker with an ambition to be a sport, climbed on the seat of an omnibus in front of the American Hotel, on Howard street, near Third, yesterday and whipped at horses, started them at a lively pace toward the water front.

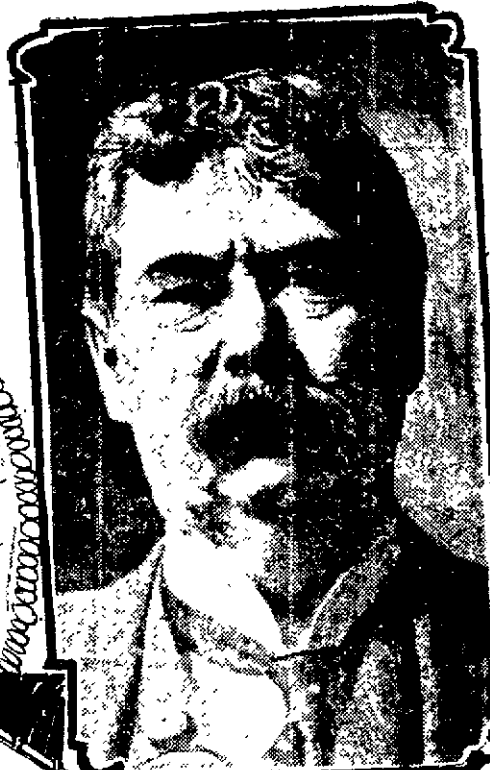
Tom Smith, the hotel driver, came out in time to get a glimpse of his tenant passing Second street. He jumped on a street car and prevailed on the motorman to move a bit faster. The car chased the bus to Spear street, where a policeman was signaled to stop the speedy Sanfeliz. Even then the rascal persisted in dropping the reins, so the obliging man in blue permitted him to drive as far as the station, where he was pulled off his perch and charged with recklessness.

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS FOR MONEY INVESTED.

PRINCIPALS IN THE TRIAL OF PATRICK CALHOUN

ATTY. FRANCIS
J. HENEYATTY. JOHN
O'GARA

PATRICK CALHOUN



ATTY. A.A. MOORE



ATTY. EARL ROGERS

JUDGE
LAWLORATTY. STANLEY
MOORE

WM. J. ABBOTT



ATTY. JOHN J. BARRETT



ATTY. KING

ATTY. LOUIS
B. BINGHAMTON

HISTORY OF THE GRAFT PROSECUTION IN SAN FRANCISCO

Over 300 Indictments Are Returned

The so-called graft prosecution indictments in San Francisco were the outcome of grand jury investigations of the administrations of former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz. The cases were in charge of Francis J. Heney, a private prosecutor which it developed was brought into the case by Rudolph Spreckels who paid his expenses and also William J. Burns, a government secret service agent, whose expenses were also paid by Spreckels.

Ruef and Schmitz were indicted on charges of extorting money from French restaurant proprietors in November, 1906, after Ruef had failed in an effort to seize the District Attorney's office through his own appointment by the board of supervisors.

Graft Prosecution

The graft investigation, as it came to be known, was conducted secretly for

several months following, but in the early part of March, 1907, Burns succeeded in trapping Supervisors Thomas F. Lonergan, Edward I. Walsh and Charles F. Boxton in the act of accepting money from Golden M. Roy, a statuting rink promoter, who was acting in the interests of the prosecution. Within a week, eighteen supervisors had confessed their acceptance of money from six different sources. It was subsequently announced that the supervisors had been promised immunity for their testimony against the men charged with covering the bribes.

The Oliver grand jury empaneled under the direction of Mr. Heney in October, 1906, heard the confessions of the supervisors on March 19, 1907, and during a period of 48 hours returned over

300 indictments against various persons charged with complicity in the bribes.

Indictments Found

Mr. Calhoun, together with Abraham Ruef and three subordinate officials of the United Railroads, was indicted on fourteen counts, three of which were returned by a later grand jury. It was charged that the corporation had secured from the supervisors on May 21, 1906, a permit authorizing substitution of the overhead trolley system for the cable lines partially destroyed by the earthquake and fire of April 18, 1906. Calhoun and the other defendants were accused of having paid Ruef, Schmitz and the supervisors \$200,000 for their services in securing the permit for the company, and each indictment was based upon the money received by one of the supervisors.

Tirey L. Ford, general counsel for the United Railroads, was one of the officials implicated by the indictments, and during a period of eight months was tried three times.

Ford Acquitted

In the first instance a disagreement resulted, and in two subsequent trials Ford was acquitted.

Ruef's trial upon one of the so-called trolley indictments was commenced on August 27, 1908. There was an interruption several days subsequent to November 13, when Francis J. Heney was shot in the courtroom by an ex-convict, who subsequently committed suicide in the county jail, and three volunteer prosecutors took up the case, which ended on December 10, 1908, when a jury returned a verdict of guilty. On December 29, Ruef was sentenced to fourteen years in San Quentin penitentiary and since then has been confined in the county jail, awaiting action on an appeal to a higher court.

The prosecution, during the several

trolley trials, has attempted to prove that Calhoun, on the day following the final passage of the permit, sent from New York to the mint in this city \$200,000, which he previously authorized the mint officials to pay to Tirey L. Ford. The money, as is admitted, was withdrawn in three installments by Ford, who presented orders signed by Calhoun. It was alleged by the prosecution that within a few days after each of Ford's visits to the Mint, he received a call from Ruef. Following this theory, James L. Gallagher, chairman of the supervisors, testified that Ruef had paid him over \$40,000 in July and an equal amount in the following month. Gallagher declared that he had retained \$15,000 for himself, had paid \$10,000 to Andrew M. Wilson, one of his lieutenants, and had given \$4000 to each of the other supervisors. It was affirmed by the prosecution that Ruef and Schmitz divided the balance of the fund, amounting to about \$115,000.

The specific indictment upon which Calhoun was tried was the offer of a bribe of \$4000 to Supervisor Nicholas, to influence his action upon the trolley permit. Nicholas, called as the first witness, admitted acceptance of the money for that purpose.

Many New Issues

Since the trial commenced, a great number of new issues, more or less important, have been presented for the jury's consideration.

In March, when the trial was nearly two months old, warrants were issued for the arrest of several men charged with stealing documents from the office of William J. Burns, special agent of the District Attorney's office.

On Saturday and Sunday, March 26 and 27, the offices of Abbott, Brown, Calhoun and Mullaly were raided by the police upon a search warrant secured by

police upon a search warrant secured from Police Judge Deasey who owed his appointment to the good graces of James Phelan one of the men backing the clique fostering the prosecution by Burns, who professed to have information that the men named were in possession of his stolen papers. Safes and desks were forcibly opened in the presence of protesting attorneys and officials and documents to the number of 2000 were seized and delivered into custody of the police judge, who granted the warrant. Before the raiders had completed their task, attorneys for the United Railroads secured and served an injunction forbidding further search.

This action was roundly denounced by the United Railroad officials as a high handed outrage, never before recorded in the history of law. The raiding party which consisted of Burns' sleuths jimmied desks and blew open safes, confiscating and reading personal letters not connected with any of the cases at issue belonging to railroad officials.

The Private Sleuths

Another order was secured to forbid the police judge opening the sealed packages, and after days of arguments Superior Judge F. J. Murasky took under advisement an application for an order adjudging Assistant District Attorney F. J. Heney and two detectives, who participated in the raids, guilty of contempt of court.

No end of complication has been created through the activity of private detectives, several of whom are admitted to have been privately in the employ of one side while secretly furnishing information to the other.

A fortnight was added to the length of the proceedings by the testimony of John H. Helms, once a detective in the employ of the United Railroads, who was later secretly added to the force of Burns to obtain evidence of alleged illegal activity on the part of United Railroad agents.

Helms testified that he had paid Platt and other Burns men to secure papers and had turned them over to Abbott. Prior to his appearance as a witness, he charged, several attempts were made to prevent his testifying for the prosecution. Another Burns agent produced in court sums aggregating \$250, which he alleged had been paid him by Luther G. Brown to betray secrets of the District Attorney's office. One of the witnesses called during the trial was Rudolph Spreckels, president of the First National Bank, who testified the graft prosecution by undertaking to pay the

expenses involved. The testimony presented showed that a fund of \$224,000 had been raised and expended, and Mr. Spreckels' accounts, voluntarily produced in court, showed that he had contributed \$175,000 of the total.

It was always maintained by Francis J. Heney, the private prosecutor in the case, that he was working without pay. When on the stand Rudolph Spreckels, in showing the payments he had made, told of thousands he had expended for Heney's office rent and expenses, of more than \$40,000 in all paid to F. J. Dwyer and Cobb who were Heney's law partners, besides large amounts for private detectives.

FIGURES AND RECORDS IN THE PATRICK CALHOUN CASE

Patrick Calhoun indicted jointly with Abraham Ruef and Tirey L. Ford on a charge of having bribed Supervisor F. P. Nicholas, March 26, 1908.

Admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 March 27, 1908.

Arraigned, April 1, 1908.

Pleading not guilty, July 25, 1908.

Trial commenced, January 12, 1909.

Jury obtained, April 14, 1909.

Prosecution rests its case, June 11, 1909, 150 days after commencement of trial.

Special veniremen summoned, 2310.

Special veniremen examined by attorneys, 993.

Special veniremen challenged for cause, 441; excused by court, 844; accepted for jury duty, 13.

Peremptory challenges exercised by State, 4.

Peremptory challenges exercised by defense, 10.

Number of pages in official transcript, 5900.

Number of words in official transcript, 1,475,000.

Judge Lawlor presided at trial.

Thirteen jurors in case, the alternate one chosen over objection of defense.

Defense offered to submit case to jury without argument or testimony.

Case for State presented to jury by Assistant District Attorney O'Gara and Special Prosecutor Heney.

Arguments for the defense were made by Alexander King of Atlanta, Georgia, and A. A. Moore.

JURORS IN CALHOUN CASE

JAMES GRANVILLE, retired machinist, 4227 Eighteenth street.

CHARLES H. SUYDAM, wholesale grocer, 2201 California street.

ROBERT B. SYMINGTON, civil and mining engineer, 223 Liberty street.

MICHAEL MAGUIRE, retired hay and grain merchant, 281 Page street.

PETER ANTHES SR., retired mining man, 763 San Jose avenue.

JOSEPH DIXON, clerk, 2090 Steiner street.

CHARLES K. BLENDER, real estate dealer, 714 Castro street.

THEODORE BINNER, plasterer and decorator, 648 Ashbury street.

JAMES R. CASHMAN, clerk, 1210 Waller street.

GEORGE D. GILLESPIE, building contractor, 2204 1/2 Devisadero street.

OTTO T. HILDERBRECHT, retired designer, 170 Belvedere street.

OTTO H. MACKROTH, retired grocer, 2776 Union street.

ALTERNATE JUROR.

MICHAEL MURPHY, insurance solicitor, 422 Broderick street.

A Hung Jury in Calhoun Case

The trial of Patrick Calhoun has resulted in a hung jury. Perhaps this is the most that Henry expected and accounts for his waste of a month's time putting in evidence that had not the remotest bearing upon the case, but which served to befog the issue and confuse the jury. Stripped of this padding the testimony made no case against Patrick Calhoun. Indicted for conspiring to bribe, no conspiracy was shown. Henry's case lacked every element necessary to a legal conviction under the indictment. Perhaps he knew this. Surely it was known to the trial judge, who strove to assist the prosecution by suggestion direct and indirect, and who walked backwards to cover up the nakedness of the prosecutor's case.

Henry did not hesitate to take all and frequent advantage of this attitude of the court, though it often seemed that he might have turned his back on the courtroom and safely left the prosecution to the judge. A great author has discussed the effect upon the administration of justice when the judge takes upon himself the function of a prosecutor and applies to that perversion of his power all of the authority of his judicial position, his experience and the dexterity of his practiced understanding, bringing the administration of justice into disrepute and associating with it an idea of unfairness, by turning the judge into an advocate and a partizan.

In this trial the powers of the prosecution reached high tide. It began when Patrick Calhoun's case had been tried and decided against him in the venal and subsidized and personally kept organs of Spreckels and Phelan, which had exhausted the resources of slander and detraction, of libel, lying and the feculence of journalism to create an atmosphere that would make a fair trial impossible to Calhoun. Arrayed with these fostered newspapers, whose motives issue from the breeches pockets of two millionaires, was the Miss Nancy element, male and female, which thrills in the smiles of rich men, and lends itself to their purposes with the alacrity of an odalisque.

With all this, and two judges who entered a midnight league of injustice by being party to an immunity that was to bribe the perjury needed for the conviction of the hated Calhoun, a jury after weeks of patient attention, has stood ten for acquittal to two for conviction. Indeed the proportion is greater than that, for thirteen were sworn as jurors, and the surplus man after discharge made it plain that out of thirteen sworn to try Patrick Calhoun eleven believed him innocent. This is the conclusion after more than two years of spying, lying and subordination of perjury, of fake tragedies, of State campaigns by Henry, of feeding the community on a hell broth made of politics and religion. All the forces of the prosecution, its private prosecutor, its legion of spies, its debauched judges, its municipal government even, its wanton press, moved in echelon upon Patrick Calhoun, and failed to convict him.

It is fair to say that the proportions on the jury represent the proportions in the community, when eleven out of every thirteen believe Calhoun innocent and repudiate the prosecution, its backers, its newspapers, its immune scoundrels of witnesses, its framed-up tragedies, its ego-mad Henry and all.

The feeling is general that it is time to retire the pseudo reformers, self-seekers and trouble-makers to the rear and give San Francisco a chance to recoup her losses and recover her good name by putting the extinguisher upon the selfish gang of financial desperadoes who have endeavored to whitewash themselves by blackwashing that unfortunate city.

Henry's Methods Exposed Him

Henry's unfair and abusive methods of conducting the trial of Patrick Calhoun made an unfavorable impression on the jury. In his instructions to the jurors at the close of the case, Judge Lawlor enjoined them to eliminate entirely from their deliberations Henry's opening address and the promises which he made in it and which were not fulfilled in the evidence submitted. After being discharged by the court, several of the jurors freely expressed their views on the conduct and methods of Henry.

Joseph Dixon said: "Henry's argument was a political speech. It was rotten. He talked about the case for twenty minutes, and the rest was about Helms and Masonry, and other things that were not in the indictment. And Helms isn't an honest man, either."

How the intemperate conduct and base and irregular methods of Henry affected Juror Chas. H. Suydam is explained in the following terse comment made by him in an interview:

"We were disgusted with the things Henry did. His argument was rotten."

"When he accused Dr. Coffey of making signs to the jury I wanted to stand up and answer him. It was a crime."

I considered that all the testimony given by the Supervisors was purchased testimony. They were testifying for their lives. What more could they have been given than that?

"When Mr. Calhoun stood up in court that day and appealed for his rights, it was fine. The way he was treated by Henry was a crime."

The whole conduct of the trial by the public prosecutor was so marked by personal malice, vindictiveness, hatred, misrepresentation and intemperate form of statement and the use which he made of it to advance his own political ambition that it defeated its own purpose and showed him up in his true light to the intelligent members of the jury which is shown in their own rebuking statements.

The presence of Rudolph Spreckels and James D. Phelan in the courtroom during the closing hours of the Calhoun case yesterday and their association with Assistant District Attorney Henry as the private promoters and directors of the prosecution was a spectacle revolting to every American sentiment of justice. These men were present in the temple of justice manifestly for the purpose of influencing the course of justice for the accomplishment of their own base personal ends and to gloat over the humiliation of the defendant which they expected would be the result of the jury's deliberations. Their conduct will doubtless meet with the severest condemnation of every right-minded citizen as a brazen effort to dominate the court and the jury and interfere with the impartial administration of the law.

Peculiar Course of Justice.

The case of Floyd Carter of Sacramento, who has just been convicted of wife murder in the second degree as compromise verdict reached by the jury, throws some curious light on some features of our system of criminal jurisprudence. Carter murdered his wife in cold blood at the capital city some months ago, then fled from the State. He was subsequently arrested at St. Louis and extradited. He made a full and complete confession to the officers and when brought into the court to answer to the information filed against him pleaded guilty and asked for the immediate passage of sentence.

The presiding judge declined, however, to accept the responsibility of sentencing the prisoner to pay the extreme penalty of the crime which he confessed committing, rejected the plea of guilty, ordered a plea of "not guilty" to be entered on the minutes of the court and appointed counsel to defend him. The trial took place last week with the result stated. The prisoner has been spared his life as the result of a disagreement among the jury, which was divided as to the status of his crime, some of the jurors voting for manslaughter, while the others stood for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. But the county was all the same, put to an expense of \$1700 to prove to the satisfaction of a jury that he was guilty of the crime to which he had publicly confessed.

NEW YORK Compared to London By This Savant

NEW YORK—The following signed statement was given out last night by Dr. T. Alexander MacNicholl:

"In view of the publicity that has attended the reading of my paper on 'The Relation of Alcohol to Child Life,' and the varied accounts of what that paper contained, it seems proper to me to make the following statement:

"The paper was presented to the American Medical Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics—a society composed of medical educators and investigators from every section of the United States, and reported my studies of 30,000 children of all ages, from infancy to nineteen years. A few of the facts embodied in the paper are as follows:

"These studies reveal conditions existing in some sections of our great American metropolis that parallel the historic depravity of ancient Sodom; conditions with a growing disregard for legal restraint that are capable of an extension that would endanger the integrity of our municipal life.

"Fifty-eight per cent drink some form of alcoholic beverage occasionally or at regular intervals, 37 per cent drink one glass of beer a week to five glasses of beer a day; 21 per cent drink wine or spirits. In some groups the percentage of occasional and regular drinkers runs as high as 79 per cent. Of these attending schools 46 per cent are backward in their studies.

"The following conclusions may be drawn from my studies of children:

"First—Alcohol in the form of beer and spirits does not overcome the disturbance of nutrition due to a bad hygienic environment.

"Second—Alcohol tends to lessen all the bodily forces, mental, moral and physical.

"Third—The heaviest burden entailed by indulgence in alcoholic beverages is not borne by the drinker, but by his innocent and debilitated children.

"My report was intended solely for scientific investigators, whose co-operation I requested in a more exhaustive and comprehensive study.

"T. ALEX. MACNICHOLL.

"No. 101 West Sixty-sixth street, New York City."

"Where did you conduct your investigation of the 30,000 children—in New York?" Dr. MacNicholl was asked.

"Principally in New York," answered Dr. MacNicholl.

"How? Through the Board of Education or the Health Department?"

"No, I conducted a house to house investigation in person, going from house to house and examining children. You see, the Board of Education cannot inquire into the family life and habits of the school children."

"City Superintendent of the Public Schools Maxwell said he did not know you, yet you have been conducting an examination of a large number of the school children?"

"Dr. Maxwell knows me, all right. There is a reason why all these persons say they do not know me. It will come out later. If I were to tell all I have found out in my investigations, which I have been conducting for fifteen years, the people of New York would receive a terrible shock. The time will come."—New York World.

Pointed Paragraphs

After a man gets one bite he wants the rest of the apple.

A woman never cares for the looks of a thing if it is stylish.

Some men fail to arrive because they carry too much excess baggage.

If beauty is but skin deep the beauty doctors must practice a skin game.

A small boy's idea of greatness isn't the same as his mother's idea of it.

You may be sure you are right, but don't be too sure that everybody else is wrong.

Better a sweetheart than a sour wife. Work is better for boys than most boys are for work.

Snapshots of Humorists

"That's Skinner's wife," said Gaussip. "They say she didn't have a very good name when he married her."

"Well, he seems to think it's very good now," replied Wise.

"Yes?"

"Yes; he's put all his property in it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

"Gimme some of that prune pie."

"Son, you've had two kinds of pie already."

"Then another kind won't matter. There's only one kind of stomach ache."

—Louisville Courier Journal.

"The Rev. M. Exultier's church is certainly up to date."

"Indeed! How?"

"Why, he calls his vesper services matinees, and the ushers take up the collection with cash registers."—Boston Transcript.

THE ROSE

It was nothing but a rose I gave her, Nothing but a rose
Any wind might rob of half its savor, Any wind that blows.

When she took it from my trembling fingers With a hand as chill—
Ah! the flying touch upon them lingered, Stays, and thrills them still.

Withered, faded pressed between the pages, Crumpled fold on fold—
Once it lay upon her breast, and ages Cannot make it old!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford.

Topics, Timely and Interesting

Autograph collectors in New York had a chance during the last week to pick up some valuable historical letters at auction. One of these desirable items was a letter of Charles Sumner, expressing doubt as to the advisability of Abraham Lincoln's second nomination for president. The letter is dated Boston, August 7, 1864. Sumner says: "Into the darkness of the presidential contest I am prepared to enter. It was a great mistake to make a nomination so early. The whole subject might have been postponed until September, when we should have seen more clearly who ought to be the candidates. This war ought to have been ended long ago."

The following offer, printed on a blotter and signed by a dozen grocery firms of Delaware, Ohio, has been scattered by the thousand: "Any one who drinks three glasses of whiskey a day for one month and pays 10 cents a day for it, can have an exchange at any of the firms whose names appear on this card, three barrels of flour, twenty bushels of potatoes, 200 pounds of granulated sugar, one barrel of crackers, one pound of pepper, two pounds of tea, fifty pounds of salt, twenty pounds of rice, fifty pounds of butter, ten pounds of cheese, twenty-five pounds of coffee, ten pounds of candy, three dozen cans of tomatoes, ten dozen bananas, two dozen cans of corn, eighteen boxes of matches, half a bushel of beans, 100 cakes of soap and one package of rolled oats for the same money, and get \$15.30 premium for making the exchange in the expenditures."

Judge Strout, of the Bucks County (Penn.) Court, was placed in an embarrassing position while presiding at a gambling trial recently. In charging the jury the judge said: "While many apparently overlook the fact, under the

laws of this state every game played for a stake is gambling, whether it is progressive euchre, bridge, whist, dominoes, checkers or dice, and is a violation of law, and the participants are liable to be indicted and compelled to face the jury." Counsel for the defense, producing a local newspaper containing an account of a bridge party at which Judge Strout's wife had won a prize, aroused a hearty laugh in which the court joined.

The action of Justice Davis in granting the petition of Arthur Hughes to adopt the name of his father with the affix "Jr.," because of the "enviable reputation for integrity" of the elder, will perpetuate the name of Brian G. Hughes, who is known also for practical jokes. The people of Yonkers recall one of them which turned out to be a joke on Mr. Hughes. He generally has to pay pretty heavily for his own humorous achievements. Mr. Hughes had bought a building up in the Terrace City, under which ran and still runs—the Nepperhun river. He hired a couple of men, on contract, to pump out the cellar. The "Dagoes" went to work enthusiastically, and pumped for a day or two, to the huge delight of an amused crowd, including many of Mr. Hughes's friends. After he had carried the hoax along for about forty-eight hours, Mr. Hughes ordered the work stopped, and paid the pumpers the full contract price. The box-maker still thinks the joke was on the laborers, but they were satisfied.

A French specialist has come to the rescue of persons afflicted with insomnia. His method is somewhat vaguely described as "lulling the wideawakes to unconsciousness much as babies are put to slumber."

"It is a perfect palace of peace that he has opened in lovely Touraine," said the Lady's Pictorial. "Here is never a

disturbing sound. The silence is broken only by the absolutely monotonous and soothing click, tick, tick of solid grandfather clocks, and the so rarely perceptible drip of unseen fountains.

"Everything is seen through a certain haze, everybody moves in listless steps, the air is fresh but full of faint perfume. Before the eyes of very refractory patients slowly revolve colored balls, not the smallest rose leaf is allowed to crumple in any bed, as being so deplorable that there is no possibility of the body growing weary. Here, in fact, the wondrous of sleep has been made a positive science, and it is said no one can keep awake here, however hard he may try."

One of the medical journals recently announced that the number of physicians was decreasing. It admitted that there was no immediate prospect of a noticeable dearth of doctors, but it suggested, to put it plainly, that there was danger of young men being warned off the medical field "by the constantly increasing requirements for admission to the medical schools."

Now comes another lot of statistics which shows that the doctors in the United States will number 354,000 in 1910, versus 132,000 by the United States census of 1900, giving, with the increased population, an increased clientele to a doctor from 572 to 394. J. J. Burke, says the Post-Graduate, experience has shown that one physician can do for 1000 of the general population, and it is estimated that, even with more stringent requirements to diminish their ranks, it will be past 1949 before a proportion is reached which is there deemed normal. We are over thirty-five years in advance of the natural requirements, which means not only individual average suffering for the profession but also a serious economic problem for the country.

Canes and the Tariffs

A traveler from Europe who arrived recently brought with him a dozen black-thorn canes. He purchased them in London as souvenirs of his trip, intending to present them to friends. The canes were very fine specimens of the black-thorn and were appreciated by those who received them.

"These must have cost a good round sum," said one man, "and the duty must have been quite an item."

"That's where you make a mistake," was the reply. "You will notice that none of these canes has a ferrule."

"When I visited the store in London where they make a specialty of canes and walking sticks I told the clerk what I wanted and he showed me a handsome lot finished in different styles and the cost was from a dollar each up. While I was trying to make up my mind which to select he asked me if I was going to take them to the states. I told him I was."

"Now those clerks on the other side are well posted on many things that we pay little or no attention to, and he surprised me by his knowledge of the tariff laws here, but when I thought it over later I concluded that it was a part of his business to understand our laws because many of the store's customers must be Americans. He said it would be better for me to purchase canes that had no ferrules, for two reasons. First, I could not correctly guess the length of canes my friends would carry and it would be an easy matter for them on this side to take the cane to a store, have it cut to the proper length and finished. Then he added the other reason. If you have articles on the canes they are finished articles and as such you have to pay duty of 40 per cent on them when you reach New York. Without the ferrules they are classified as unmanufactured and are admitted free."—New York Sun.

Where Time Is Money

"The statement that it cost the Standard Oil Company \$45,000 to cause operations during the funeral services of H. H. Rogers is an apt illustration of the value of time in an industry," said the professional photographer. "If it wasn't for that we would double our business."

"The officers of a concern may be enthusiastically in favor of having a set of pictures of the works, but they chafe when the general manager hands them a little slip showing just how much the time we use costs and how much net profit they are going to lose, etc., balanced against the speculative value of the pictures as business getters."

"Our price, no matter how high, cuts no ice. It's the postage stamp account comparatively. For instance, we took a set of pictures of the Armour stockyards and plant. We were there an hour. The company paid only \$200 to us for the pictures, but it lost in time just \$4000, making the cost of the pictures \$4200 for about ten photographs. Four hundred and twenty dollars each is a pretty good price for pictures of beef."—New York Sun.

Reflections of a Bachelor

The more good a man could get out of going to church the more he'd rather the rest of the family went and got it.

It takes a man to be pleased with himself for having a dog that can fight, but disgusted with his neighbor for having one.

A girl will never propose to a man when there are so many easier ways to do it. The reason a man says he would like to be a farmer is he is confident he never will have to.

Just as sure as a man plans to go to a baseball game that's the day he has to take the children after school to get them new shoes.

POLITICAL COMMENT

The veto by Governor Hughes of New York of the Hamm automobile bill will be a disappointment to many automobile associations. There has been a strong effort to induce the various states to abolish the laws by which at present they attempt to regulate the speed of automobiles. In this bill any speed over thirty miles an hour was to be regarded as presumptive evidence of reckless driving. But an automobile could be run at less than that rate anywhere, provided the automobile could show it was prudent to do so. Governor Hughes seemed to be in doubt about this feature of the bill, and as there was another and more serious objection—namely, interference with the right of New York to regulate its own traffic—he vetoed the measure. Thus we shall not have the experience of New York to guide us in this State in revising our automobile law. —Baltimore Sun.

One fact, at least, the tariff debaters in the Senate are making clear. The party houses are already divided against themselves. The student of politics can not note these several developments without wondering what the next few years will bring forth in the further ascertainment of historic party boundaries. —Providence Journal.

It is believed that women will get the suffrage if they want it, and that the first step is to convince the women of its desirability. Once convinced of this, they will convince the men, legislators included. A leader in the cause—who is said to be personally pretty and very charming—will arrive in Baltimore to day. Legislators, like other men, always succumb to feminine eloquence reinforced with graces of personality. —Baltimore Sun.

Political reformers in Philadelphia have a right to be elated at the just judgment given by Judges Ralston and Staake, in Common Pleas Court No. 5, in the case causing out of the effort of the organization to capture places by fraud upon the reform ticket at the primary election. If political tricksters can be taught that the courts will not allow technicalities to protect them in their designs against the primaries and the purity of the ballot there will be greater hope of the upbuilding and maintenance of the permanent minority party so badly needed in Philadelphia. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Twenty Years Ago Today In the City of Oakland

Anita, wife of James Howard, who conducts an egg, butter and milk depot at 1403 San Pablo avenue, has disappeared. She was a niece of ex-Governor Pacheco of this State.

Mrs. Pauline Black, wife of a former deputy county clerk of this county, dies at Ventura. The deceased was a niece of Samuel P. Hall and Mrs. A. A. Moore of this city.

G. Washington Silver, who was charged with pretending to have been admitted to practice at the bar in Judge Elsworth's department of the Superior Court by Attorney Tappan of Alameda, has been arrested in Mendocino county and will be brought back here for trial.

Chief Tompkins wants a call devised for the purpose of bringing the police together in case of riot.

Joaquin Miller does not take the trouble to take out of the express office his commission as a member of the State Board of Forestry, and also declines to write a poem for the celebration July 14 in San Francisco.

District Attorney George W. Reed notifies the Board of Supervisors that under a law passed at the last session of the Legislature it will be their duty to appoint a health officer for every incorporated town of five hundred or more inhabitants.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has decided to give up its office at the foot of Market street and move the same to the foot of Broadway.

The people of West Oakland ask that the marsh in that section of the city be filled, and declare that unless they are guaranteed a park they will not vote for the bonds which it is proposed to issue.

The twenty-first anniversary of University Lodge No. 144, of Odd Fellows, is celebrated.

Ellen Wilson, the woman in the county jail who is known as "The Woman in Black," and who is declared to be the most notorious female crook in the country, has taken to reading the Bible.

Men's Furnishing Specials at Keller's

Navy blue Flannel Overshirts, heavyweight and double-breasted. Our regular price \$1.75. Special, as a flyer

\$1.25

Fancy Embroidered Flannel Negligee Outing Shirts

Soft attached collars and cuffs, in tan, gray and blue. Our regular price \$1.50. Special, as a flyer

75c

Underwear at Half Price

Jersey ribbed Balbriggan; medium weight, blue and ecru. No small size drawers. Plenty of undershirts. Special, as a flyer

25c each

Sox at Half Price

Embroidered Fancy Cotton Sox, in green, brown and other pretty shades. Our regular price 25c. Special, as a flyer

2 pairs for 25c

M. J. KELLER CO.

Washington Street

We Liberty
PLAY HOUSE

Tonight and all this week

Matinees Saturday and Sunday.

THE REORGANIZED BISHOP PLAYERS in David Belasco's

Greatest Play,

The Girl of the Golden West

First Time in Oakland.

Entire House, 25c and 50c. All Performances.

Seat Sale Opens Tomorrow Morning at 9 a. m.

"A Divine Comedy of the Slums."

Harrison Grey Fiske Presents

Mrs. Fiske

And the Manhattan Company in

"Salvation Nell"

Seats (all reserved)—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

12th and Clay Streets
OAKLAND
Opheum
MATINEE EVERY DAY!
Sunset Phone 711, Home Phone A-3333.

OH, SUCH FUN!

A Night at the Circus

CHERIDAH SIMPSON; NOVELTY DANCING FOUR; PELLATON & FORAN in "A SPOTLESS REPUTATION"; THE VINDOBONAS; BILLY VAN; last week CLAUDE GILLINGWATER in "A STRENUOUS REHEARSAL"; last week MABEL HITE and MIKE DONLIN in "STEALING HOME," NEW ORPHEUM MOTION PICTURES.

PRICES—Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats \$1. Matinee (except Sundays and Holidays) 10c, 25c, 50c.

June 21-22-23
MACDONOUGH
Theatre
Chas. F. Hall, Prop. & Mgr.
Phone Oakland 87.

Tonight (Monday) Tuesday Wednesday
ETHEL BARRYMORE
LADY "FREDERICK"

In Her Most Successful Comedy
Commencing Next Monday
June 28—For One Whole Week

"The Merry Widow"
With the Madam Butterfly Grand Opera Orchestra of 35 Picked Musicians. Seats now on sale for all performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE
Both
AT 12TH ST. Phone 2795
GUY C. SMITH, Manager.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS
LANDERS STEVENS
GEORGIE COOPER
AND THE BROADWAY STOCK CO.
In That Famous Play

"RAFFLES"
The Amateur Crackman

Mid-WEEK-2nd
Tonight and All Week
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY,
Evenings—10c, 25c, 50c and 50c
Better Hurry For Your Seats

NEXT WEEK
"FAUST" NEXT WEEK

BOOK BINDING
of all kinds done in a manner that will please you at
The Tribune

Enjoy a Hearty Laugh
Come and smile a bit—there's plenty of opportunity this week.

NADJE-MARTYNE
TOMA HANLON
HIS OWN MOTHER
THE NEW REPORTER
KESSLER & DUNN
All big feature acts.
STRONG WINNERS—
EVERY ONE

BELL THEATRE
NEXT WEEK
MABEL MCKINLEY

LOOK WHO IS HERE!
OAKLAND'S FURNITURE DEALER

H. SCHELLHAAS
Offers Goods for a Song.
Corner Store, Eleventh St., at Franklin.

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS FOR MONEY

"All Aboard for Los Angeles!" to Be Cry of the Oakland Elks on July 11



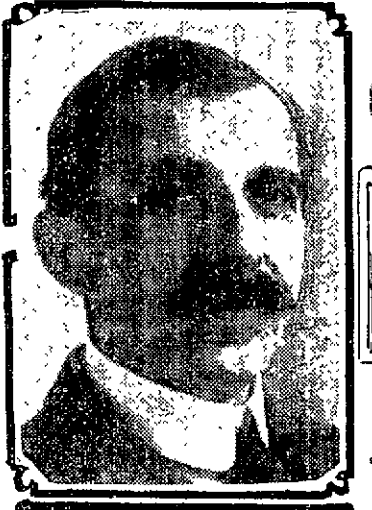
GEORGE A. RUSSELL



J.F. ROWLEY



A.F. SCURE



MAX HORWINSKI



R.S. LECKIE



W.W. LANDRY



J.J. HOFFMAN



JOHN SLAVICH

All ready for Los Angeles. The plans of Oakland Lodge of Elks have been perfected for their Los Angeles trip, and all that remains to be done is for the boys to take their special train on the morning of July 11, and begin their week of pleasure.

It has been decided that the special train that will take the members of Oakland Lodge and their families to the grand lodge reunion will leave from First street and Broadway at 7.15 a. m. on July 11. This train will only make stops for water or to change engines, and it is expected that Los Angeles will be reached by 10 o'clock that evening. For that reason there will be no Pullman sleepers, because each member of the lodge will have already reserved his rooms and upon the arrival in Los Angeles they will go directly to the hotel. The train will carry a dining car all the way through, and the lodge will take with them some of the house servants and a supply of light refreshments.

Week of Events

The arrival will be made in Los Angeles in time to get a good night's sleep and be ready for the opening of the week of pleasure on Monday morning. From early Monday until late Saturday night the week has been crowded with events that will please not only the members of the order, but visitors as well, and everybody will be welcome to these events. A general outline of these events has already been given. Each day one of the cities surrounding Los Angeles, such as Long Beach, Santa Monica, Pasadena and others, will have charge of the entertainment of the visitors. There will be flower festivals at several of the cities; chariot races at Pasadena; fish dinners and clam bakes at Long Beach and other sea side places. In the evening Los Angeles will have its great electrical parade, with many floats decorated with electric lights. Then there

will be the competitive drill and many minor amusements. The Oaklanders will return at different times, as there will be a limit of thirty days on their tickets.

Perfect Plans

The Oakland Los Angeles committee has worked very hard in making arrangements for this trip. Max Horwinski, chairman of this committee, has given a great deal of his time and to him is due much of the credit for the perfect arrangements that have been made for this trip. The members of Oakland Lodge and their families will have no troubles and no vexations on the trip. Rooms can be reserved at the clubrooms of the Elks, and all that will have to be done will be to take the special train, and upon arrival in Los Angeles take possession of the rooms that have already been reserved. The Los Angeles committee has taken off of the shoulders of the individual members every responsibility and every care. There will be no troublesome arrangements to make in advance for the committee has arranged for

everything. All that is necessary to do is to see Frank Prescott at the clubrooms, select a room and when the tickets are issued purchase one. Rooms can be had from \$1 a day up.

Drill Team Ready

Colonel J. K. Ritter has done wonders with the drill team, and it has been decided that the members of Oakland Lodge and their invited friends shall have an opportunity to see the team drill before the departure for Los Angeles. On Tuesday evening next at the Piedmont rink the team will give an exhibition drill in their white suits. The drill will be followed by a concert and a dance. All of the members of Oakland Lodge and their friends are expected to turn out on that evening. Colonel Ritter has almost completed his work with the team and in a few days the exact composition of that body will be announced.

OPEN BIDS FOR PUBLIC SUPPLIES

Supervisors to Take Several Days in Which to Decide on Contracts

The Supervisors this morning opened a number of bids of local merchants for supplies for the various departments of the county government for the ensuing year. The proposals cover about several thousand different commodities and several days' study and comparison of the same will have to be devoted to them by the Supervisors and the county expert before the lowest bidders in the various lines can be determined. The board accordingly deferred making any award until next Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Bids Offered

The bidders in the various lines or classes were as follows:
Class 1, Coal and Wood—Pacific Fuel Company, American Fuel Company, John C. Rohan.
Class 2, Coal County Infirmary—A. H. Kopperud, Associate Oil Company, P. H. Hoare, American Fuel Company, P. C. Fredericksen, Western Fuel Company, Rhodes, Jamieson Company, James P. Taylor, Standard Oil Company.
Class No. 3, Fruit and Vegetables—Joseph Heuscher, California Produce Company, Louis Bruzoni, S. Angel, E. W. Williams.
Class No. 4, Meats, County Infirmary—Fred Becker, Joseph Lavigne, Holmes & Fisher.
Class No. 5, Fish, County Infirmary—Western Fish Company, Carmeloni

& Legoria Fish Company, Holmes & Fisher.
Class No. 6, Stationery—Remington Typewriter Company, Joseph B. Lanktree, Smith Brothers.
Class No. 7, Drugs and Chemicals—H. H. Shultz.
Class No. 8, Drygoods, Clothing and County Infirmary—Taft & Penney, Joseph Herrscher, H. C. Capwell Company, Hale Brothers.
Class No. 9, Groceries, County Infirmary—S. J. Sill Company, Joseph Herrscher, Henry Grandjean, Monarch Coffee, Spice Company, P. C. Fredericksen, E. B. Cook, J. A. Hill, C. A. James, E. W. Williams, Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.
Class No. 10, Drygood, County Jail and Receiving Hospital—Taft & Penney, Joseph Herrscher, H. C. Capwell Company, Morris Isaacs, Hale Brothers.
Class No. 11, Hay and Grain, County Infirmary—Joseph Herrscher, Edward Hale, P. C. Fredericksen.
Class No. 12, Miscellaneous Janitors' Supplies—Pierce Hardware Company, Crescent Supply House, E. W. Williams.

The bids of the Associated Oil Com-

pany and the California Produce Company, and the Remington Typewriter Company were declared informal because they were unaccompanied by certified checks.

PIEDMONT TURKISH BATHS.
Salt water swim. Twenty-fourth and Oakland avenue.

FILES SUIT; ENTERS DISMISSAL IN SIX HOURS

Albert Wiegandt of 733 Telegraph Avenue brought a suit in the Superior Court against Ida Wiegandt for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty and then filed his dismissal of the action within six hours afterwards. The couple were married in November, 1893, and in his petition Wiegandt alleged that in November, 1906, his wife deserted and abandoned him and their six minor children. Immediately following the filing of the petition there was a compromise, however, which resulted in the dismissal of his suit by Wiegandt before the office of the County Clerk closed on the same day.

GOLDBERG, BOWEN & CO.

SPECIALS for June 21st, 22nd and 23rd

FRUIT PRESERVING SPECIALS
Mason Jar Regularly, per dozen 30
Special, per dozen 25
Coffee, French, 12 lbs. in piece, 30
Fruit Jar Rubbers, reg'ly 10c, dozen 95
Fruit Jar, reg'ly 25c, dozen 2.50
Fruit Jar Funnel, reg'ly 10c, each .05
These prices are made as a special inducement to attract trade to our stores.

GROCERIES.
Tea, 50c quality, (except "Big Brand") 40
Coffee, "Pasha" blend 30
Soups, Franco-M. Turtle, Chicken, Gumbo 25
Cocoa, Borden's, 12 lbs. in piece, 30
Finest Macaroni, 10 lbs. in piece, 25
Purée de Fines Herbes, French, 1 lb. 25c
Sardines, 10c each, 12 cans 2.50
Pickles, Crosse & Blackwell, small 20
Gherkins, Mixed, Piccalilli, onions, med 35
Fruits, "World Brand", 12 lbs. in piece, 30
Olive Oil, French, 5 gal. 12.50
Olive, Manzanilla No. 2, 5 gal. 12.50
Lemon Extract, "World", bottle 25c and 50c
Vanilla Extract, "World", bottle 25c and 50c
Molasses, Vulcan Pure, 4 pails (45 lbs.) 25
Tea Cakes, Japanese thin wafers, 1 can 25
Extract of Witch Hazel, 10c, 25c, 50c
Maple Syrup, Vermont bot. 60c, 1 gal. 85
Fruites, Italian type, 12 lbs. 30
Carmel Soap, made of olive oil, 6 cks. 50

WINES AND LIQUORS.
Whiskey, Old Mellow Rye, gal. 3.50, bot. .85
Claret, V.V. Zinfandel type, 12 gal. 12.50
Washed Peas, 12 lbs. in piece, 30
Preserving Kettle, 10 15 18 Qts.
Regularly, each 25 25 1.25
Special, each 20 20 1.00

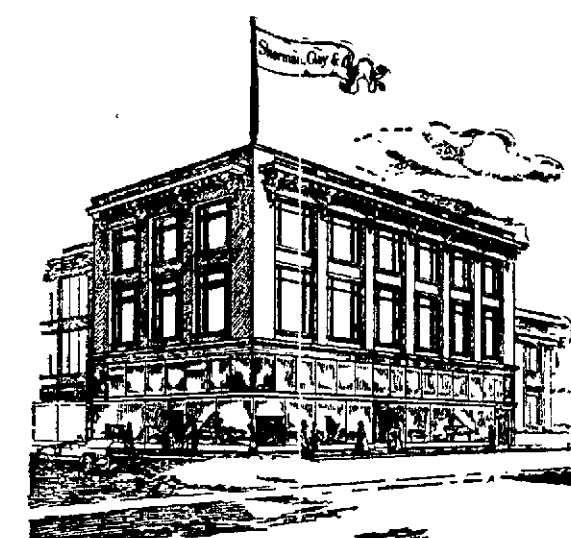
Case 1 doz. 1-bottles 7.00, 1 doz. bottles 6.25
Case 2 doz. 1-bottles 12.00, 1 doz. bottles 11.00
Santa Wiskery, 20 c. 1.35, bottle 45
Sherry, California No. 2, 1.75, bottle 45
Lime Juice, 12 lbs. in piece, 30
Ginger Ale, Cochran & Co., Belfast, doz. 1.50
Pison, for punch, an appetizer, 12 gal. 30
Crème de Violette, French cordial, 1 bot. 30
Gins or Orange Bitters, "D. C. L.", bottle 30

DRINK MATTONI WATER
Spring at Cinchaboli, near Carlsbad, Bohemia.
A natural effervescent water—avoid artificially charged waters.
Dozen 1-bottles, 1.65; dozen bottles 2.25

COUNTRY ORDERS
If you intend to keep house in the country this summer, we will appreciate your country orders—the same goods at the same prices. Remember we pay the freight 100 miles on general grocery orders of \$5.00 or more.

63. Second Hand Pianos Must be Sold Before We Move into Our New Building

Over \$10,000 worth of Organs, player pianos, second hand musical violins, banjos, and all instruments will never be moved sorts of used musical instruments at half price



New building at Clay and Fourteenth streets into which Sherman, Clay & Company will move about July 1st. All second hand goods to be sold before removal.

—If you want a cheap second-hand Piano for your country home, or your summer bungalow, or your studio, now is the time to get one.

—If you want a high-class, second-hand Piano for your parlor, you can save several hundred dollars if you'll see us now.

—We have never known a time when such values were to be obtained, and were it not for the fact that we want only new instruments in our new building, no such prices would be quoted as those that prevail just now.

—You can get a fairly good Piano at our store tomorrow for \$25.00. You can get an organ that will surprise you and one that will serve for almost endless pleasure for \$20.00.

—You can get Violins, Mandolins, Talking Machines, etc., that have been used, for about half price.

—You can get some of the finest Pianos ever made just as good as new, as far as service is concerned, for \$200 and \$300 less than regular prices.

—We can show you some magnificent instruments for \$200 (on terms), any one of which we will allow you to trade in for a NEW Steinway at any time within three years, allowing you on the Steinway every cent you have paid on the second-hand Piano.

—We cannot emphasize conditions too strongly, for it will be many, many years before such real values will be given on second-hand musical instruments.

Here Are a Few Prices for Examples:

(All sold on terms if preferred)

A good little Neuman Upright for \$ 25.00
A fine full-toned Estey Upright for \$175.00
A splendid Neuman Upright for \$150.00
A sweet-toned Valley Gem Upright for \$175.00
A Cornet-Piano; a good Upright for \$150.00
Ten fine square Pianos, ranging from, each \$30.00 to \$50.00
Organs of all kinds at, each \$10.00 and \$20.00
Angelus Cabinet Players (good as new), each \$50 to \$125.00
A magnificent 1600 Chickering Concert Grand for \$350.00
A Chickering Baby Grand for \$150.00

Steinways, Chases, Estey's, Knabes, Hazeltons, Sterling, etc.
All Slightly Used but Greatly Reduced.

Steinway Dealers—Victor Talking Machines

Sherman, Clay & Co.
Broadway and 13th, Oakland, Cal.

Will Move to Clay and 14th About July 1st

The Wonder of the Old World

A revelation in America. "Go those and do likewise" is the expression of every man, woman or child on the face of the earth who has used Irish Liniment. In other words, they say to the sufferer: "Do as I did, Get a bottle of this wonderful article and change the word 'misery' to that of 'happiness'."

Remember, for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Bursitis or Sprain it has no equal. If directions are followed according to our booklet that goes with each bottle, or money positively refunded by your own druggist. For sale by The Owl Drug Co.
P. S.—Irish Liniment was prescribed by Dr. McCourcy, who in his life day was the best known man in Ireland.

A Real Bargain in Business Property

50 foot frontage on west side of Clay street, almost at intersection of San Pablo avenue. At almost \$1000 per front foot less than any other place on the street. Part cash and balance on time. Offer closes July 1st, when the price will be advanced.
Those interested apply to
J. M. TAFT
Care Taft & Penney, Clay St., Oakland

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS FOR MONEY INVESTED

HONOR DR. HALE
ASMAN, AUTHOR
AND PASTOR

nnati, Ohio, has written Mayor Mot
quiring as to the address of Asche
ukofzer, who was formerly a resi
ent of this city. Storr says Bukofze
entitled to a share in an estate.

TO SAIL AIRSHIP OFF 150-FOOT TOWER

Fitchburg Aviator to Take a
Plunge and Trust Life to
Aeroplane

BRONCHO BUSTER TO
HELP AT CELEBRATION

All Day and Night Dances to
Be Features of Independ-
ence Day Celebration

FITCHBURG, June 21.—The provisional
program for the Fourth of July celebra-
tion in Fitchburg will include a flight by
a local aviator in his aeroplane and will
be a taming by a famous vacuero who
will also ride the wildest steeds obtain-
able.

Besides these two features, which will
undoubtedly attract a large crowd of
residents of the outside districts, there
will be dancing all day on an open-air
platform, music by a brass band and
other attractions.

August Becher will plunge in his aero-
plane from a 150 foot tower, which is be-
ing constructed for that purpose. This
feature of the program will furnish a
thrill that will not quickly be forgot-
ten.

The celebration will take place in a
grove of trees near Henry street.

Morning Salute

At 8:15 A. M. the firing of twenty-one
guns will issue in the day's celebration.

At 9:30 will take place the raising of the
American flag and the singing of "The
Star Spangled Banner," by the queen,
who will be chosen popular ballot.

W. D. Bryant, president of the Social
and Progressive Club of Fitchburg, will
read the Declaration of Independence.
Two hundred children of the schools will
unite in singing "America" under the
leadership of Professor Ziegler. An ad-
dress by W. T. Macdonald, secretary of
the Progressive and Social Club, will
follow the subject of the discourse be-
ing "The Duty of an American Citizen."

After this will come the athletic games,
which will consist of running races, a
basketball game for the girls of Lock-
wood and Elmhurst schools and other
contests. During the noon recess there
will be luncheon and a barbecue. At
2:30 Becher will make his flight and at
3:30 there will be a baseball game be-
tween the Fitchburg team and the
Aerons. Prizes will be awarded the win-
ners of these events.

Following this there will be a tug-of-
war between light and heavy men and
also one for women. Also such stunts
as walking the horizontal greased bar.
At 4 P. M. J. D. Souza, a famous cow-
boy of the northwest, will give an ex-
hibition of bronco busting and wild bull
riding. At 5 P. M. there will be a goat
race.

At 5 P. M. there will be a grand mask
ball on the open air platform, dancing
to continue all night. The grand march
will be at 10 o'clock and at 12 P. M.
there will be a confetti battle and fire-
works.

SHOOT HIM WITH BLANK CARTRIDGE

Fires Into Breast of Playmate,
Who Is Severely Powder-
Burned

FRUITVALE, June 21.—An early fore-
runner to the usual accidents incident
to the celebration of Fourth of July oc-
curred Saturday afternoon when Richard
Book of Division street was seriously
wounded by a revolver in the hands of a
playmate. The latter playfully pressed
the pistol to young Book's chest and
pulled the trigger, exploding a 22-caliber
bullet cartridge with which the weapon
was loaded.

The explosion tore a hole through the
boy's heavy clothing and inflicted severe
powder burns on his breast. Dr. Ham-
ilton was summoned to alleviate the suf-
ferings of the boy, who is confined to his
home by the injuries.

Pleasanton News Notes

PLEASANTON, June 21.—Mrs. Joe
Arendt and son Newton, spent Thurs-
day in San Francisco.

Charles Griffith visited in San
Francisco Saturday.

On Thursday morning a baby boy
arrived at the home of W. J. Schwen.
The feast of the Sacred Heart was
celebrated in St. Augustine's Church
Friday, with a high mass at 9 o'clock.
The church was beautifully decorated. In
the evening a sermon was preached by
Father Joseph McAuliffe, the pastor.

Mrs. George Johnson, Miss Annie Do-
vaney and Master James Carr went to
Rio Vista on Thursday to attend the
closing exercises of St. Gertrude's ac-
ademy. On their return Miss Jane Carr
came home with them.

Supervisor C. H. Horner, County Sur-
veyor H. Haviland and District Attorney
W. H. Donahue came up to inspect the
canyon on Thursday.

Ernest J. Cathersburg, who has been
the principal of the Pleasanton school
for the past year, will not return to his
duties next term, and bade goodbye to
his friends Tuesday before leaving for
his home in Mendocino county.

Mrs. Chester Johnson is spending the
week in the bay cities.

Mrs. L. C. Walters has gone to Shasta
Retreat.

The regular meeting of the Woman's
Improvement Club will be held on Tues-
day, June 22, in the public reading room.

Master Newton Arendt, who has had
charge of the Saturday Evening Post for
many weeks, has turned the business
over to Freddie Brown.

E. W. Burr, superintendent of sugar
interests about Pleasanton, was in
Pleasanton Friday.

A party of people left for a camping
trip to Rowdell Saturday. Among them
are Mrs. Thomas Ziegenfuss and fam-
ily, Mrs. Charles Schwen and family,
Mrs. Little Schwen, Miss Gertrude Fal-
lon, Will Letman and Fred Brown.

BERKELEY CHIEF OF POLICE SERIOUSLY ATTACKED IN ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR LETTER BITED AT NIGHT

OTHER OFFICIALS COME IN FOR SEVERE 'ROASTING'

City Is Greatly Stirred Over Document
Which Has Been Spread Broadcast
Over the Streets

BERKELEY, June 21.—Berkeley citi-
zens and officials are greatly excited
over the appearance of an anonymous
circular distributed at night on the
streets, in which Chief Vollmer and
other public officials are attacked. The
circular is closely printed on two sides
of a single sheet, and is as follows:

Berkeley has declared itself for good
government and clean politics, but the
old gang is like a eucalyptus, if a root is
left it will grow again. There are some
responsible appointive positions which
are filled by the parasitical leeches that
the Schmidt-Richardson gang push have
fastened upon this city, and who must
be gotten rid of. The Schmidt-Richardson
and gang push never have been and
never will be in favor of any one but
themselves, and those whom they can use
to suit their own ends, hence it is that
many of these offices are at present filled
by such. A few good honest men have
been tolerated and then to help the
looks of things, but such men as Ham-
mond, McClure and Mendoncello were
never misters of the push were con-
cerned, while Vollmer, Kinney and
Turner have always been hot favorites.
But before they fool the people any
longer, we will ask you to glance at
their true records. By far the worst
and most dangerous of all is Vollmer.

Vicious Attack

He holds a position by virtue of which
he has been able to keep soiled the
mouths of those who know of his crooked
doings, and who fear the cunning work-
ings of the villain. He has been able to
under the scorpion lash of his virulent
slandering tongue and into the meshes
of the machinations of his criminal mind,
is so well known to those who know him
well that they realize that to cross him
and his ambitions means a hazardous
risk of the very life of themselves and
theirs, so that until lately no one has
had the moral courage to openly attack
or expose him and his methods. Hence
it is that he has for so long been able
to carry on his malicious work and to
accomplish his vile ends, for such is his
power that he has been able to prevent
the publication of a single fact against him,
though many facts, if we are correctly
informed, have already been laid before
some of the large dailies, and the re-
porters have been told that they can have
nothing published against him. It is a
crook enough, and he will not let him-
self be crooked enough to let himself be
crooked. Not long ago a public exposure
made of the whole police department, it
was reported in one of the large dailies
by its reporter. Vollmer's answer was
a suppression of the thing from becom-
ing public, though he made no denial
of the facts, and thus tacitly admitted
the truth of them. The substance of that
speech was about as follows, as given to
us by the reporter who took it down:

Postoffice Employee

The speaker went on to say that "as
a result of information that came to
him, he had made a thorough investiga-
tion into the career of Vollmer and had
found facts that would make it equivalent
to a crime if Vollmer were given any
position of public trust again. That is
justice to the Berkeley public, the people
should know of some of the details of
Vollmer's career. In his younger days
Vollmer did not have an enviable repu-
tation and when the war with Spain
broke out his friends urged him to join
the army, in order to escape him from
the associations which he seemed to pre-
fer to seek. When Vollmer came back
he entered the postal service as a mail
carrier and while thus employed he was
twice discharged." (Once for neglect or
duty, the other for neglect of duty.)
The speaker then said that he had been
told that a woman had been nearly
insulted by a lady, "but through the ef-
forts of an influential friend he was re-
instated. This same friend, a well known
politician of Berkeley, and the head of
the political machine that has dominated
Berkeley for so long, secured for Voll-
mer his first nomination and due to
the unenviable reputation that his op-
ponent had made in regard to 'standing
pat' with the 'blind pigs' Vollmer was
elected town marshal.

Jameson Appointment

"That Vollmer has through a free use
of the press widely advertised his self-
style virtues, and has with consummate
skill succeeded in duping the public for
such a long time, and has been able to
base any of his assertions upon hearsay
or rumor, but that he could substantiate
them by the contents of a package of
affidavits which he thereupon produced.
The speaker went on to say: "It was
from this time on when able to cover
dark transactions under the robe of his
official power, that Vollmer entered upon
a career that should ever associate his
name with all that is odious and dis-
graceful. His first act was to insist upon
the appointment of Henry Jameson, who
has then and there and never had the
least experience in detective work of
any sort, in face of the fact that such
an appointment was against the laws
of Berkeley, as Jameson was not a citi-
zen of the town. (The speaker did not
know, or else forgot to mention the
fact that Vollmer had been paying in
Jameson's back yard with Jameson's
'pretty wife' as Vollmer always spoke
of her.) Vollmer then tried to have the
town auditor to audit Jameson's salary
account, and in spite of the auditor's
protest of the illegality of such action,
Jameson had the account audited and
paid. The machine found this auditor
too honest to suit them and secured a
better position for him, which it is need-
less to say he soon lost. Vollmer has
complained often and bitterly of
Jameson's bungling, inefficient and in-
competent work, and the latter has a
faculty of digging up past history which
jars upon his worthy chief's sense of hu-
mor, and as Vollmer knows just how
much digging there is to be done he dares
not discharge Jameson. Vollmer and
Jameson have pushed evidence before
juries, and Jameson has perjured him-
self upon the witness stand."

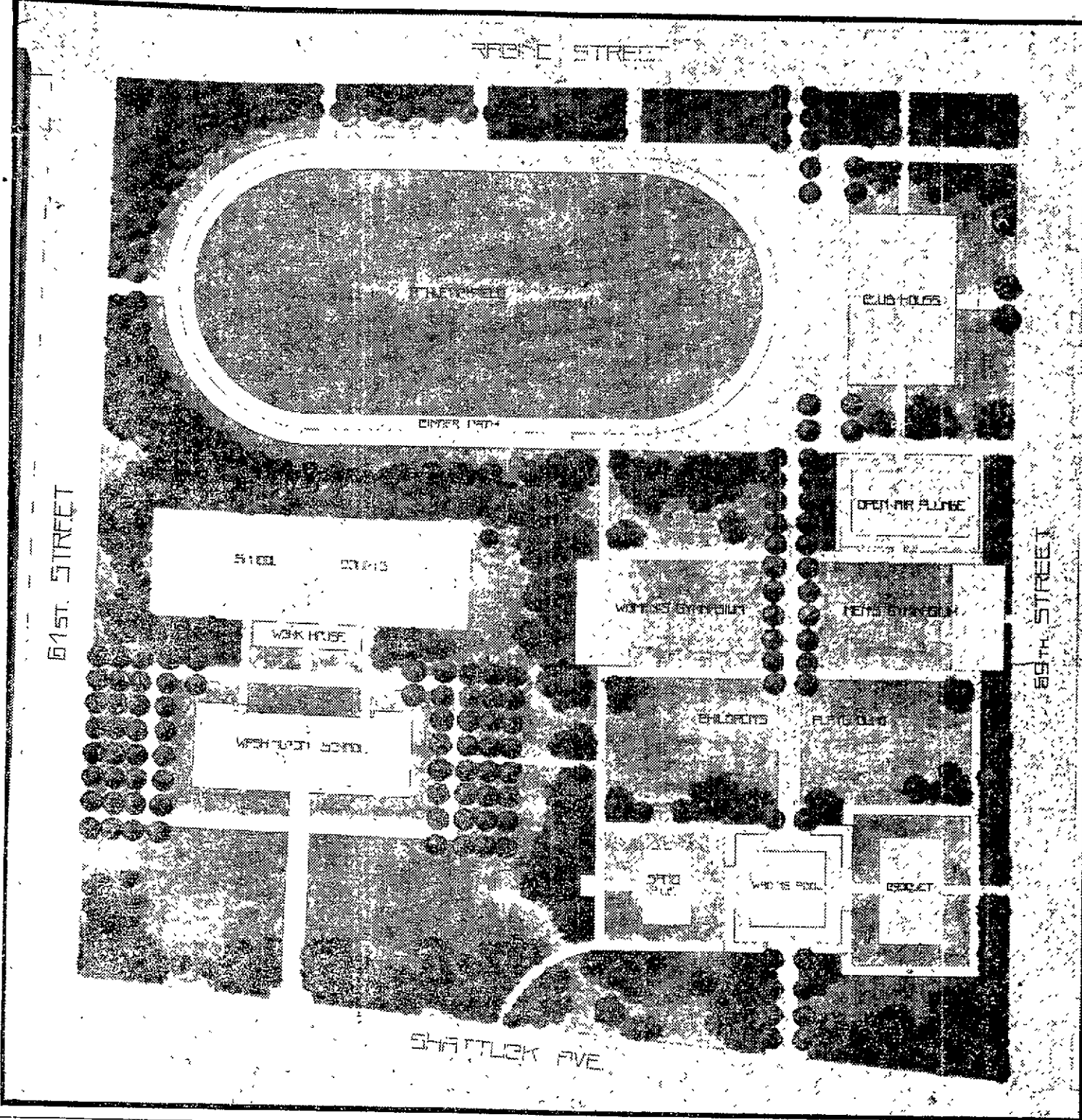
Threats of Jail

"Even in a recent case there was plan-
ned a similar course in order to bolster
up a case manufactured out of the as-
sault scheme of Vollmer's crooked mind,
and he is prepared to go on with it at
this very moment in order to prove prob-
able and cover his tracks, but those
who try this thing will surely find in the
penitentiary, for their tracks have been
closely followed."

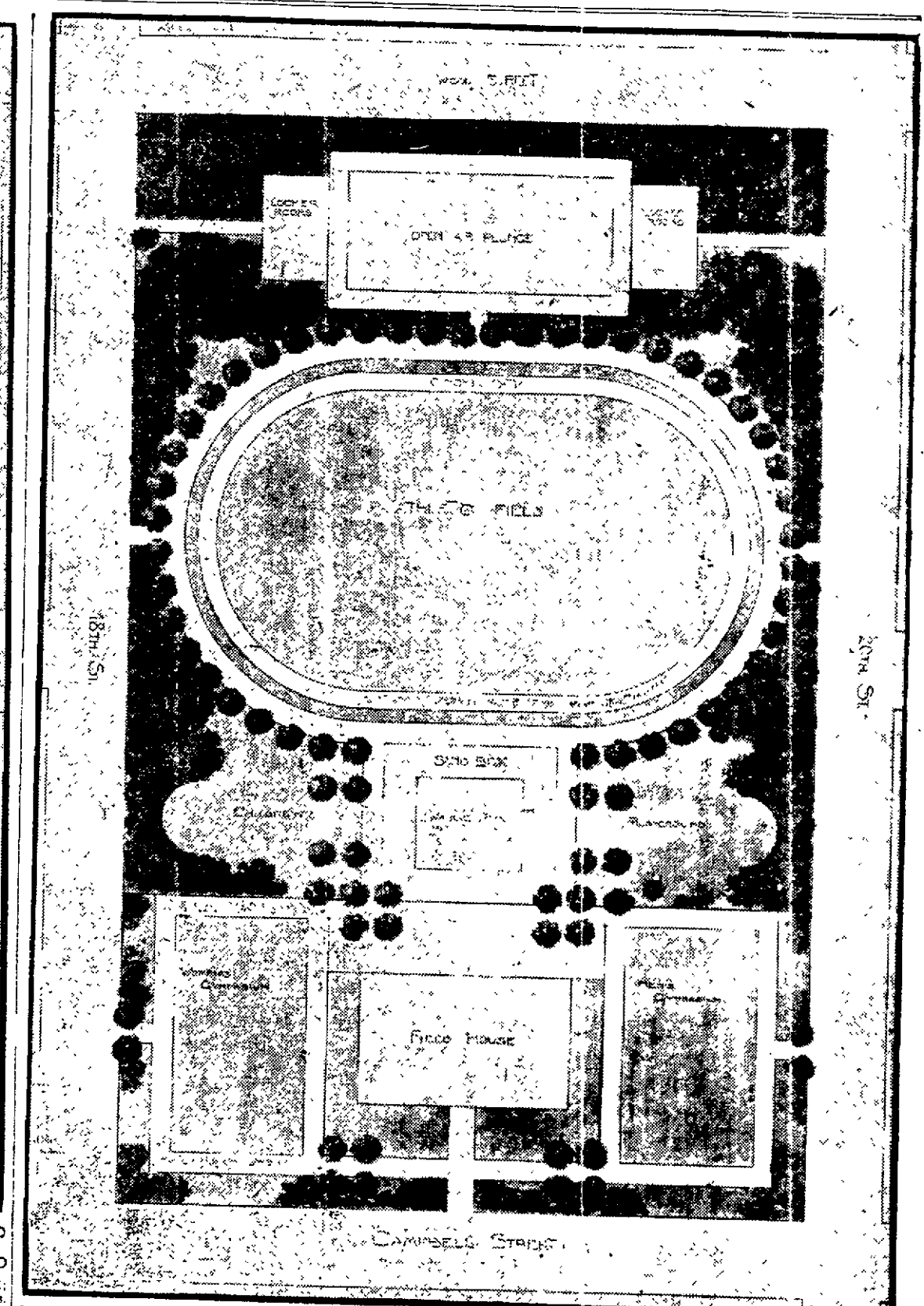
"Our police department has lost many

good men who refused to stand for Voll-
mer's crooked work. At whom he cannot
use to suit his ends he gets rid of by a
system of elimination which I will illus-
trate by citing the case of Jack Le
Strange. Vollmer had ordered charges to
be drawn up against Le Strange, pre-
ferring incompetence and neglect of duty,
but never dared to press the charges,
for about that time Le Strange dis-
appeared, when by a brave act and at
the risk of his life, he prevented the
West Berkeley bank robbery, while the
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of Le Strange's shots, cowardly stood
by until all this time had passed. It
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New Playgrounds to Be Thrown Open to Children in Vacation



PLANS FOR CHILDREN'S PLAY GROUNDS IN BUSHROD PARK.



PLANS FOR CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS IN WEST OAKLAND PARK.

THIS morning bright and early all was in readiness for the children at the yards of the Tompkins and Prescott schools. A large number of little ones took advantage of the chance to use the school yards for playgrounds.

The playground commission through the generosity of Mayor Mott and the Board of Public Works, has been enabled to put in apparatus for the use of the children during the vacation months.

Thus far the commission has acted as an advisory board with no funds at command. No appropriation can be made until the beginning of the fiscal year, which is July 1.

The yards of the two schools before mentioned have been fairly well equipped with swings, seesaws and horizontal bars.

There are also numerous games which will interest both boys and girls, and hammocks and buggies for the babies.

A male superintendent has been engaged for each school, with two women assistants.

This will provide three at each school who will have charge of the direction and training of the children who make use of the grounds.

Prepare Budget

The playground commission are now preparing a budget for the coming year which will include plans for the improvement of Bushrod Park, North Oakland, Independence Square, East Oakland, West Oakland Park, Peralta street and Adams Points, central Oakland.

In these parks will be placed complete apparatus for athletic games and sports. There will be ball grounds, tennis courts, cinder path, lavatories and showers, slides, swings and everything to

add to the enjoyment of a boy or girl.

There will also be properly fenced bleachers for the accommodation of visitors.

In addition to the public playgrounds in the parks, the commission propose to fit up the school yards with appropriate exercising apparatus for boys and girls. The schools which will be fitted out are

Garfield, Lincoln, Harrison, Durant, Grant and Lafayette.

The parks will be in charge of one general superintendent with assistants to care for each park.

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By a series of titles which are given the children are taught to respect the law and order. The environment of healthy outdoor exercises serves to make the growing boy or girl better members of society.

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Commission Officers

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Back East Excursions

Sample Rates.

Chicago	\$72.50	New York	\$108.50
Kansas City	\$60.00	St. Louis	67.50
Memphis	67.50	St. Paul	73.50
New Orleans	67.50	Washington, D. C.	107.50

Low rates to many points.

On sale June 1 to 4, 14 to 19, 25 to 27, inc., June 24 and 29 to St. Paul only, July 1 to 7, inc., Aug. 9 to 13, inc., Sept. 7 to 10, 13 to 15, inc.

Limit—Three months, but not later than Oct. 31, 1909.

Stopover privileges including Grand Canyon and Petrified Forest.

Special Event

Nat. Education Association, Denver, July 5 to 9. Round trip.....\$55.00

On sale June 27-28-29-30, July 1 to 6 inc.

Low rates to and from all parts of Europe.

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The Union Savings Bank

OF OAKLAND, CAL.
Northeast Corner Broadway and Thirteenth St.

SAVINGS AND COMMERCIAL
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$637,500.00
DEPOSITS 4,983,023.62

OFFICERS.

Wm. G. Henshaw	President
Victor H. Metcalf	Vice-President
Chas. T. Rodolph	Cashier
A. E. H. Gorman	Assistant Cashier
C. F. Gorman	Assistant Cashier

Rate Paid on All Savings Deposits 4 Per Cent
A General Banking Business Transacted.

\$55.00 Round Trip

DENVER COLORADO SPRINGS PUEBLO

SALE DATES
June 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Final return limit three months from date of sale.
Tickets good on Overland Limited.
Secure Reservations early.

Southern Pacific Co.

G. T. FORSYTH, D. F. & P. Agt.
W. F. HOLTON, C. P. & T. Agt.

Cor. 13th and Franklin Sts., Oakland.
Phones: Oakland

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

WHEN some one looks over the wants in search of your ad, it should be "THERE."

AA-COR RENT—\$80, artistically furnished house, modern kitchen, electric, central heating, 1200 sq. ft. Call 1247 Adams St. or 1247 Adams St. or 1247 Adams St.

FOR RENT—Very reasonable, furnished or unfurnished, modern cottage of 6 rooms and bath, located near 40th St. and Key Route. For full information address box 506, Tribune.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 6 rooms, bath, laundry, hardwood floors, large lot. Call 684 Duncan St., near Woolsey.

FOR RENT—Furnished house 10 rooms; close in, everything in fine condition. Phone Oakland 431.

MODERN 7-room cottage, furnished, apply at 1348 14th St. between hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

NEATLY furnished 3-room cottage, 5671 Park St., between 56th and 57th sts. Phone Oakland 431.

TO LET—Furnished cottage 4 rooms; nicely furnished; bath, gas, electricity; modern lawn; strictly clean and modern; only 10 minutes from 40th and Telegraph. 577 Adams St.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET
WHEN some one looks over the wants in search of your ad, it should be "THERE."

BUNGALOW 4 rooms, bath, gas, electricity; near cars and local. 1634 36th Ave., Fruitvale.

COZY 7-room house, 767 13th St., less than 5 minutes' walk from Broadway; rent reduced.

FOR RENT—10-room house; will rent cheap; house open from 10 to 5 p. m. 156 15th St.

FOUR-ROOM cottage for rent; furnished or unfurnished. 1374 Webster St.

MODERN sunny house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, basement; fine location; rent reasonable. 474 27th St.

MODERN 7-room house, newly renovated, 1338 Prince St., near Grove. Phone Berkeley 362. Rent \$25.

SUNNY, modern 7-room house in apple pie order. 834 33rd St. See this.

STOVES moved and connected, \$1.50 up. Piedmont 440.

2-3-CLOSE in 3-room bungalow in rear 1881 Waverly, near 24th and Webster. No children.

4-ROOM house, out-houses, one acre of land, good soil. Phone Merritt 2439.

2-3-MODERN cottage, E. Oakland; large lot. Apply 6104 E. 12th St.

6-ROOM cottage, \$27.50 rent. Key at 879 Milton St.

5-ROOM cottage. Apply 1309 15th Ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

(Continued)

BEAUTIFUL newly furnished, close in; double parlors and attic rooms, cheap; modern kitchen, electric, central heating. Call 1247 Adams St. or 1247 Adams St. or 1247 Adams St.

COTTAGE—sunny, clean, completely furnished rooms; 2 bedrooms, electric, gas, range, sewing machine, large yard. \$25.00 per week. 557 Sixty-fifth, east of Shattuck.

COMPLETELY furnished, up-to-date 6-room cottage; garage; \$40. 684 23d St. Cottages furnished, \$45. Unfurnished, \$30. 614 21st St.

FOR RENT—Very reasonable, furnished or unfurnished, modern cottage of 6 rooms and bath; located near 40th St. and Key Route. For full information address box 506, Tribune.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 6 rooms, bath, laundry, hardwood floors, large lot. Call 684 Duncan St., near Woolsey.

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2-3-MODERN cottage, E. Oakland; large lot. Apply 6104 E. 12th St.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

(Continued)

NEWLY furnished housekeeping apartment, modern kitchen, electric, central heating, 1200 sq. ft. Call 1247 Adams St. or 1247 Adams St. or 1247 Adams St.

ONE large furnished sunny housekeeping room with use of kitchen, including gas; \$12. 221 23d St.

PLB-RANT sunny room for light housekeeping; bath. 121 13th St.

THE ARVEL
8334 San Pablo, one block from Key Route; just opened; sunny, double room, 50c per day; \$3 week; housekeeping, \$3 a week; up; unfurnished; hot and cold water in extra room; very reasonable. 8334 San Pablo.

THREE sunny rooms, bath and laundry; nicely furnished, complete for housekeeping; rent very reasonable; no children. 574 31st St.

TWO sunny furnished rooms at 1360 Webster St., two blocks from 14th St. Narrow Gauge; rent \$8 and \$10 per month. 574 31st St.

THREE large furnished rooms, bath; gas, hot and cold water; and water and phone. 2120 21st St., near 34th and Tel.

TWO or three furnished sunny housekeeping rooms; gas, electricity, bath; rent 1385 Broadway.

TWO completely furnished sunny front rooms, gas, hot water; close in; reasonable. 981 5th Ave.

TWO furnished housekeeping rooms with kitchen, gas, electricity, bath; 3 for \$12. 1090 31st Ave.

TWO furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas and electricity; \$16 a month. Apply 2118 16th St.

THREE furnished housekeeping rooms, furnished; close in, man and wife only. 1517 Brush St.

TWO nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; also single room; fine neighborhood. 1028 Filbert St.

TWO sunny furnished housekeeping rooms; adults only. 780 18th St., corner West St.

THREE rooms and bath, exclusive, furnished; for housekeeping; adults. 35th St.

TWO nicely furnished, sunny housekeeping rooms; private house. 427 56th St.

TWO or three sunny furnished rooms, regular outside room; \$4 week. 5063 Telegraph.

TWO beautiful furnished rooms for housekeeping; rent \$11. 411 Telegraph.

663 10TH St., near Clay—Two connecting furnished rooms; private; no phone; gas, range, sink, hot, phone; reasonable.

730 APGAR St.—4 unfurnished rooms; nr. Key Route; \$10.

APARTMENTS TO LET
WHEN some one looks over the wants in search of your ad, it should be "THERE."

MONEY TO LOAN

(Continued)

TO Loan at current rates of interest. Do you want to renew your mortgage or make a new one? Ring me up or come in and let us talk it over.

Geo. W. Austin
1013 Broadway,
E. H. Lohmann, Manager Loan Dept.

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ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANO, DIAPHRAGM, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. WE WILL MAKE ANY ONE A LOAN at once without red tape methods or embarrassing inquiries among your neighbors.

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You can get small interest on the loan and pay it off as you like. OTHER RATES ARE 7% TO 10% Strictly private offices and courteous treatment. **THE EASTERN BROKERAGE CO.** Oakland office, 1655 Washington St. Phone Oakland 6900.

Rooms 207-208 SE. corner of 4th St. Also at 355 Hayes St., near Fillmore, San Francisco.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Our specialty—loans in small amounts, FROM \$10 TO \$200. All our applications given prompt attention. We pay you in small monthly installments, having no charge for the time. Our rates are the lowest. Call even if you are not sure. We can even give you rates and details.

MUTUAL LOAN COMPANY. Room 100, 1000 Broadway, 14th and Broadway. Phone Oakland 6212 or Home 4-1224. After 6 p. m., phone Piedmont 4212.

THE Star Loan and Inv. Co. Room 267, 267 Broadway, Oakland 3133. Salaries and notes of reliable employees, wages received in advance, and prompt installment.

CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST PAVEMENTING BROKERAGE. Liberal loans on diamonds, jewelry, furs, etc.; also, building, etc.; private office; also, banking; ladies' valets on the premises.

STRINGER LOAN OFFICE. 41 Broadway, near 6th St. Oakland.

CARRIER WIDEN—Money loaned on furniture, pianos, etc. 312 Telegraph Ave.

LOANS on furniture, etc., made within your own possession. Terms to suit borrower. Confidential. Lowest rates.

10134 Broadway, room 8. Tel. Oak. 3222.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, etc.; private party; \$2 up. Tel. 1652, Tribune.

MONEY to loan on improved real estate. Randall E. Ray, 1249 Fruitvale Ave. \$100 TO \$100,000; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

WANTED—\$2250 on suburban property at 7%. Must have this by July 1st. Box 9625 Tribune.

WANTED at once—\$3000; will pay 7 per cent net, upon building and cottage in Oakland; value \$14,000; income \$150 monthly. Call or write Oakland 6196, Room 12, 460 13th St.

WOULD like to borrow \$500; can give you National Bank security. Call 265, 265 Bacon Bldg.

FLATS FOR SALE. FURNITURE, including carpets, beds, square plan; of six-room, upper, sunny flat; price \$325; rent \$21.50; four rooms, \$135. 3524 Grove, Oakland.

LOTS FOR SALE. A BEAUTIFUL investment—Choice lot, 40x120; 3000 down, balance payable; no interest or taxes for two years; owner \$14,000; all cash; good location; call on account of other business. Box 1445, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE

(Continued)

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MEDICAL

(Continued)

A-ROBERT G. FULLON, D. M. D.
LEADING SPECIALIST FOR WOMEN.
20 years ago I graduated from two old leading universities. Since then I have been a specialist in women's ailments. Because I have had the most experience with the latest methods, I am able to cure every case of women's ailments. My patients are in full confidence and are assured of a perfect and happy result. No delay, disappointment or distraction from occupation.

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A-ROBERT G. FULLON

Boys' and Girls' REEFERS

Our offerings in this line include some of the best values and noblest styles it has ever been our pleasure to offer our patrons. The line includes many entirely new styles and fabrics that we are showing exclusively for this season.



BOYS' TOP COATS \$2.95 up
Latest Summer Styles.

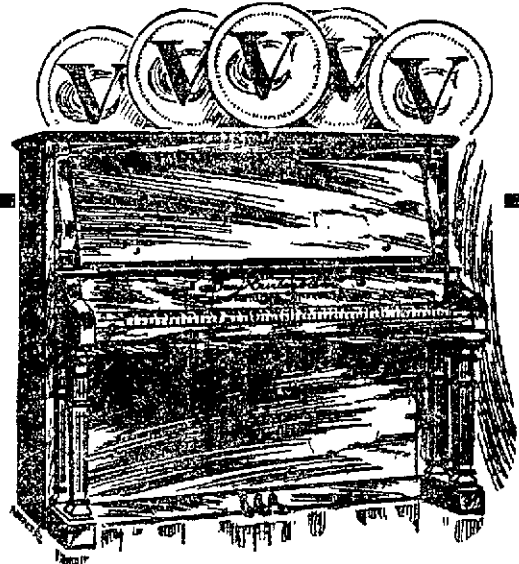
GIRLS' TOP COATS \$4.95 up
Strictly Man Tailored.

YOURS HONESTLY—

MONEY-BACK SMITH

Washington Street, Cor. 10th

Five
Nickels
A Day



Five
Nickels
A Day

Five Nickels A Day

will make you the owner of this Beautiful New Mahogany Case Piano—guaranteed to outlive the purchaser—placed in your home at once—use it while paying for it at the rate of only FIVE NICKELS A DAY.

THE CURTAZ PIANO

of which over 11,000 have already been sold, has the distinction of being most enthusiastically endorsed by Artists of Rank as a rarely strong and sweet toned instrument, essentially a home piano of particular merit.

SPECIAL

- One Chappell, walnut, good order..... \$45
 - Cramer & Co., perfect condition..... \$75
 - Mansfield & Notni, walnut case..... \$120
 - Mayson, mahogany case, a snap..... \$140
 - Rodgers & Bacon, rosewood case..... \$145
 - Kingsbury, walnut case..... \$160
 - Conover Bros., rosewood case..... \$175
 - Erhardt, mahogany, small size..... \$180
- Fully guaranteed. Easy payments will be allowed.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHEET MUSIC AND TALKING MACHINES

Exclusive Representatives—The Everett, The Voca, The Apollo; 88-note Player Piano, with the patented transposing mouth-piece and the automatic music-revolving device—the greatest player piano in the world.

THE HOUSE THAT GUARANTEES

BENJ. CURTAZ & SON
H. J. Curtaz, Pres. N.W. Cor. Kearny and Post. Est. 1890.
113 Kearny

SAN FRANCISCO

Optical Service

6. Preserve Your Sight

Glasses may give good present vision, yet waste the reserve power of the eyes in doing so. Later you pay the bill with eyesight that is dimmed and sees all things darkly.

Avoid sacrifice-future-for-present glasses; avoid the eyestrain that accompanies them—the unhappiness that must follow their use.

Consult our opticians. Leaders in this profession, their scientific knowledge enables them to supply glasses that give present comfort and at the same time preserve your eyes for the demands that the future will make on them.

I can personally be consulted at any time.

L. A. BERETTA

**466 13th Street
Oakland**



And at San Francisco, Sacramento, Vallejo, Stockton, Fresno.

FOR MONEY INVESTED

CLASSIFIED ADS IN THE TRIBUNE PAY BIG RETURNS

HOME-MAKING REQUIRES SKILL

Pastor in Sermon Gives Advice to Girls on Choosing a Husband

"When a young woman contemplates marriage her first question should be, 'Does the man who marries me make a good investment?'"

Thus declared Rev. Homer J. Yonbush, pastor of the First Baptist church, last evening in a discourse on "The Young Woman Choosing a Husband and Making Her Own Home." His sermon was the concluding one in a series on the American young woman.

Greatest Event

Doctor Yonbush, in the course of his remarks, said:

"The greatest event in a woman's life is marriage. It means more to her than it does to a man. Her happiness and usefulness depend chiefly upon it. If a woman's home life fails she cannot look elsewhere for compensation. When a young woman contemplates marriage her first question should be, 'Does the man who marries me make a good investment?' Do I have the qualities that will enrich a man's life and enable me to make a home that shall be characterized by practical wisdom and spiritual beauty?"

"The young woman, to make a desirable wife and efficient mother, should have intelligence, domestic skill, personal dignity and an instinctive love for home making. The frivolous society girl will never hold the esteem of her husband nor command the respect of her children. Her physical beauty will soon fade and she has no moral worth nor intellectual vigor to take its place."

Requires Skill

"To build a home is a science and an art, a work of love and skill. A young woman must take hold of the task of home building with predilection and energy. She must apply herself to it with tact and skill equal to that which her husband uses in professional or business life."

"If a young woman is sure that she possesses the qualities that fit her to be a useful wife, she should then with equal imperiousness demand that any claimant for her hand should have the qualities that make a successful husband. While love has a mysterious origin that reason cannot always trace, a genuine love must always be able to justify itself at the bar of reason. If reason shows that the object of her affections is unworthy then the young woman should at once conclude that her love has been misplaced."

GRADUATES ARE GIVEN DIPLOMAS

Father McNally Delivers Address to Pupils of St. Joseph's Institute

The annual graduation exercises of St. Joseph's Institute were held in West Oakland Auditorium, adjoining St. Patrick's Church, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The graduating juniors were conferred by Rev. J. B. McNally, who in his address paid a fitting tribute to the work of the class.

The graduates are: Verdi Kanny, Veronica Kanny, May King, Carmel Fitzgerald, Anna May, Josephine DeLuca, Pauline Caravato, Gertrude Allen, Lily Holland, Sarah Short, Margaret Barry, Gertrude Sunha, Elsie Tillman, Nora O'Donnell and Catherine Buzalino.

Commercial Graduates

Graduates from commercial department of boys: George F. O'Brien, Bartholomew J. McCarthy, Thomas C. O'Brien, Henry A. Lydon, George J. Enos and Peter J. Cardona.

The program was as follows: Greeting, "Listen to the Woodbird's Song" (Glee); conferring of diplomas; address by Miss E. Martin; address by Rev. J. B. McNally; Persian March, Misses V. Lefevre, S. Short, C. Ready and C. Valladao; Swing song, Minnie; recitation, "The Blue and the Gray"; Junior declamation class; operetta, "Nymphs of the Elements"; by the Juniors, of which the cast will be as follows: Dawn, Rita Driscoll, Sun, Belinda O'Brien; Night, Grace Rudy; with a chorus of showers, rainbows, stars, breezes, thunder, lightning, rainbow and heralds; essay, "Christian Womanhood"; Mary A. Kerin; conferring of graduation honors and address by the pastor, Rev. J. B. McNally; gallop di Brannvara, Misses P. Tillman, J. Astor, drama, "The Triumph of the Cross," in which the leading parts will be taken by Mary Kerin, Mildred Barnett, Sarah Short, Anna May, Margaret Barry, Veronica Lefevre, Nora O'Donnell, Irene Noble, C. Buzalino, Carmel Armstrong, Verdi Kanny, Lily Holland, May King, Anna Hogan and V. Valladao; Mazurka, Misses C. Valladao, V. McManus, F. Moore and A. Treacy; commando dance, Misses Junita Wilson and R. Driscoll.

NOTE FROM NEWSBOY IS READ IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Probably for the first time in the Senate's history a communication from a newsboy was read in open session today. It was signed by Arthur Prague, manager of the Spokane Newsboys' Association, expressing regret on the death of Rev. Edward Everett Hale. Senator Piles of Washington asked that the communication, which was written on a postal card, be read, thus insuring its printing in the Congressional Record.

ROOSEVELT EXPRESSES BABY ANTELOPES HOME

NEW YORK, June 21.—Two baby antelopes sent by express from Colonel Roosevelt, to his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, were brought here today on the steamer Vanderland, arriving from Antwerp and Dover. Captain Burman kept the little animals on the bridge deck and had them fed with milk from a bottle on the way over. The antelopes were sent on board the Vanderland at Antwerp from the German East African steamer Admiral.

FOUND NOT GUILTY

BARLESVILLE, Okla., June 21.—Thos. Jordan, a cattleman of Ramona, Okla., was cleared here today of a charge of robbing a Collinsville bank. Jordan, when financially embarrassed a year ago, was refused money by the bank where he had \$1500 on deposit because the bank also held his notes. He returned to the bank with a revolver and forced the cashier to cash his check.

PHELAN FAILS TO HIDE IDENTITY

Former Mayor Gives Name of 'F. H. Gaultier' When Arrested for Speeding

When Mayor James D. Phelan, former mayor of San Francisco, gave an assumed name after his arrest by the "flying squadron," for speeding on Eighth street, yesterday, claiming to be one F. H. Gaultier, occupation chauffeur, he fanned a wholly futile fabrication because even the bystanders on the street knew exactly who he was.

Phelan and a party of friends arrived here early yesterday afternoon. They were evidently in a hurry, for as soon as they left the ferryboat they struck a gate which took them along Eighth street at about twenty-six miles an hour.

At Adeline street the party was stopped by the "flying squadron." The stop-watch employed by the police showed an eighth of a mile traversed in nineteen seconds.

Now He's Gaultier

The name and occupation were required of the man at the wheel.

"Name, F. H. Gaultier; occupation, chauffeur," he replied.

A memorandum was made: "Gaultier" pleasantly parted with \$25 bail money, mounted the machine and started away.

"Goodbye, Mayor," waived a bystander, who recognized Phelan, and Phelan and the members of his party turned and glared at the recognition. But it is "Gaultier," and not Phelan, on the arrest book.

I'm Mrs. Nixon

The next party was in an automobile driven by "William C. Swartout," so at least the arrest book says, but there was a woman in the tonneau who did not like the interruption accorded by the police.

"I am Mrs. Nixon," she said. "I am the wife of United States Senator Nixon of Nevada."

"I am very sorry," stammered Policeman Coley, "but—"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Nixon, "I have just arrived in Oakland and this is not at all a nice reception."

When the case was called in the Police Court this morning, the chauffeur forfeited \$10 bail.

SENATE INJURED AND INSULTED, HE SAYS

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Continuing his advocacy of a tariff on hides, when the tariff was taken up at the beginning of today's session of the Senate, Senator Warren of Wyoming declared the Senate had been injured and insulted by the man who, in seeking free hides, had declared the duty had been put in the Dingley bill by some process. He proceeded to present facts intended to show the value of the hide and to prove that a duty on that part of the bovine carcass would be of material benefit to the farmer.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by Osgood's Drug Stores.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF DESERTING ARMY

SAN LEANDRO, June 21.—George D. Smith, who has been employed in a San Leandro restaurant for some months past as a waiter, was arrested by Deputy Constable M. Borge Saturday and taken to the Presidio on suspicion of being a deserter from the United States army.

Smith, during his stay here, made many friends who were surprised to learn that he was a suspected deserter. He was an artist of ability, and his cartoons have attracted much attention.

A CLASSY NEW HOME

Should have beautiful electrical fixtures. Our large stock makes selection easy. Century Electric and Fixture Co.

NEW STEAMER RECORD

QUENSTOWN, June 21.—The Cunard steamer Mauritani has clipped another 50 minutes off the best previous record, which she also holds. She accomplished the journey from New York in 4 days, 17 hours and 20 minutes, the best previous being 4 days, 10 hours, and 11 minutes.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her

Willimantic, Conn.—"For five years I suffered untold agony from female troubles, causing backache, irregularities, dizziness and nervous prostration. It was impossible for me to walk upstairs without stopping on the way. I tried three different doctors and each told me something different. I received no benefit from any of them, but seemed to suffer more. The last doctor said nothing would restore my health. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see what it would do, and I am restored to my natural health."—Mrs. EMMA DONOVAN, Box 289, Willimantic, Conn.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to try it. Give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

S. N. WOOD & CO.

The Largest Retailers of Apparel in the West

Waist Sale Tuesday



In point of values this sale exceeds all past events. The quantities are limited, making an early response most desirable. These Waists go on sale tomorrow. Be sure and take advantage of the reductions.

- 175 Waists that sold up to \$1.50—**95c**
Now
- 185 Waists that sold up to \$2.50—**1.35**
Now
- 153 Waists that sold up to \$3.95—**2.65**
Now
- 87 Waists that sold up to \$5.45—**3.35**
Now
- 92 Waists that sold up to \$7.00—**4.95**
Now
- 78 Waists that sold up to \$9.00—**6.45**
Now
- 68 Waists that sold up to \$12.50—**8.65**
Now
- 56 Waists that sold up to \$20.00—**12.65**
Now

NOTE Tailored Waists, Dress Waists, Lace Waists, Silk Waists, Net Waists of all styles and classes—every one this season's latest and prettiest style. Prices much less than the cost of production.

Washington at Eleventh Street

S. N. WOOD & CO.

Washington at Eleventh Street

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H. D. DeGAA, Secretary.

Willows, Cal., March 9, 1909.

Horace Buttgenbach, Elks Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir: In answer to yours of recent date in relation to the lands now being put on the market by the Alfalfa Land Company, of which Mr. J. Elliott Jennings is the president, I am pleased to answer:

That I am personally familiar with the soils of Section 12 and 13 of the Glenn Ranch comprising Jennings Tract No. 2, and know it to be equal to the best land contained in the 42,000 acres of which the Glenn Ranch was originally composed. This is ideal orchard land, every foot of it, and I believe the time is not far distant when the entire territory of which the lands you enquire about is the northwestern limit, will be one continuous English walnut and almond grove. For alfalfa it cannot be beat in the country.

As Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, I have watched and closely studied the operations of Mr. Jennings and his company on his Jennings Tract No. 1, and am pleased to say that he has met our every expectation, and have no hesitation in endorsing his Colony No. 2 project of which you enquire. There is an abundance of water for irrigating which is an essential to successful farming in this section.

Again assuring you that you cannot make a mistake by purchasing on this tract, and that I am always willing to answer such enquires, I remain,

Yours truly,

H. D. DeGAA
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

N. B.—This letter borrowed from Mr. Buttgenbach, and printed by permission of Mr. DeGAA.

We are planting to alfalfa and irrigating the entire 1200 acres composing Jennings Tract, No. 2, in Glenn County, as rapidly as possible.

We harvest and market the crops and give the buyer the benefit of all the alfalfa raised on the land.

We are selling this land to merchants, mechanics and business men generally, as well as to farmers, on easy terms of payment. Anybody can buy it.

There is no safer investment—none that will pay a higher rate on the money nor any that will increase in value faster—than this land planted to alfalfa.

Our little booklet entitled "Alfalfa Growing in Glenn County" will tell you all about it. Write for it today.

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